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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 55 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Smashing Victory For Opposition

PROTECTION POLICY UNMASKED

NOT A SINGLE ELECTED M. L. A. SUPPORTS GOVT.

Why Not Levy Import Duty On Foreign Experts Asks Das

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 5.

Campaign against budget opened to-day in the Assembly with a smashing victory on Protection issue. So complete was unanimity of non-official benches that when Government challenged division the only elected members to vote with Government were from the European group. It has become a marked—and a very significant—feature of the Assembly divisions that the Government are often unable to find even a single elected Indian to vote with them.

"Your Own Tariff Board"

The issue raised was Government's failure to give due effect to the policy of protection. There has been a change of policy recently. You have brushed aside the recommendations of your own Tariff Board" said Pt. Pant.

"You keep it on paper but don't apply it" added Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai.

Mr. Satyamurti reminded Government "you take away all money and ask us provinces to do everything"

The Indian elected members walked in a body to the Opposition lobby and defeated Government by a majority of 18 votes.

"IMPORT DUTY ON FOREIGN EXPERTS"

One of the finest debates of the session followed the European Group's motion urging reduction in revenue duties. Mr. James argued there was a general world tendency to lower tariffs. Mr. B. Das repeated the charge that the Ottawa agreement had resulted in the deterioration of Government's revenues. The speaker suggested several alternative sources of revenue for increased duties such as cigarettes, liquors and playfully added "why not import duty on foreign experts".

Sir James Grigg replied the consumer will have to pay"

Mr. Mody went one step further and said, he would prefer excise duty on foreign experts—at so much per pound. I have seen such heavy experts that it would yield a good amount.

Sir James Grigg made long speech explaining Government's policy.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Assembly to-day began discussion on demands for grants which will last five days.

The first cut motion was moved on behalf of the European Group by Mr. F. E. James who proposed that the demand under the Finance Department be reduced by rupee one to consider revenue duties.

Mr. James explained that the cut was not intended as a censure on the Government, but to provide an opportunity for the European Group to express their views on the question of revenue duties and elicit information regarding Government's Departmental Enquiry into these duties.

Mr. Satyamurthi On a point of order asked if it was open to a member to move a cut motion and state even before Government's views had been expressed that he did not propose to censure the Government.

The president stated there was nothing in the rules to prevent a member from doing so.

PURPOSE OF CUT

Mr. James emphasised that the purpose of the cut was to ascertain firstly what were the results

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

RAS GETS THE HONOUR

Next Congress To Be Held There In February

BOMBAY, Friday.

The venue of the next session of the Indian National Congress to be held in February, 1938, is practicaly settled, it was learned to-day.

The village of Ras about 8 miles from the Anand Railway Station in Gujerat will be the place of meeting of the second "rural" session of the Congress.

Ras became famous for the part played by its residents during the last Civil Disobedience Movement.

U. S. APOLOGISES TO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, March 5.

The United States Government has apologised to Germany for the remarks of Mayor Laguardia about Herr Hitler

The apology took the form of a verbal statement by Mr. James S. Dunn, the Chief of the Western European Affairs Division of the State Department, to Doctor Thomsen, the Counsellor to the German Embassy. Mr. Dunn said that he most earnestly deprecated the utterances which had offended the German Government.—Reuter

Britain's Huge Air Estimates

LONDON March 5.

Air estimates total £ 88,588,600 gross and £ 56,500,000 net. Allowance has been made for special appropriation in aid of 26 millions in connection with defence loans, otherwise the total would have been £ 82,500,000 compared with £ 50,700,000 in 1936, an increase of £31,800,000.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

3 MINERS KILLED.

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Three miners were killed as a result of the colapse of the roof of West Jamuria Colliery (MacNeill's Company) near Asansol last evening.—A P.

LINE CLEAR FOR CONVENTION

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Permission for use of the Gandhi Ground for holding the session of the Convention having been accorded by the Delhi Municipality, the Reception Committee has decided to erect a nuge pandal to accommodate about 15,000 persons including 1,200 delegates. The provinces have been requested to inform the Reception Committee of their requirements without further delay.—A. P.

BATTLE RAGING FOR OVIEDO

Pick And Shovel Pitted Against Rifle And Machinegun

MADRID, March 5.

The pick and shovel is pitted against the rifle and machinegun in the desperate battle still raging for Oviedo, according to a Gijon despatch, despite yesterday's Burgos message which stated that Government forces had suspended their attempts to capture the City.

In order to remove the buildings barring the way into the town, Government troops heavily undermine the buildings and as the walls crash, the miners rush forward without waiting to get their rifles and consolidate their capture.

This strategy has been patiently employed for two days while Government planes assist with bombs from overhead.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on Page 7)

MEERUT KISANS TO MARCH TO DELHI?

NEW DELHI, March 5.

It is understood that the Kisans of the Meerut District are planning a march to Delhi During the Convention with a view to putting their demands before the Congress President.—United Press.

230 DETENUS TO BE RELEASED?

CALCUTTA, March 5.

The Associated Press understands that the Bengal Government has decided to release about 230 Bengalis now detained under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, either as village or home domiciles. Orders to this effect will be issued shortly. They will be subject to nominal restrictions being placed on their movements.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL FOR LUCKNOW

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

Paudit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Lucknow to-night to attend the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Besides the Office Acceptance question, another interesting item on the agenda will be the question of the appointment of a provincial organising Secretary to implement the Mass Contact resolutions of the Faizpur Congress.

It is understood that a resolution may come before the meeting for the appointment of an inquiry committee to investigate the causes that led to the defeat of all the Muslim candidates set up by the Congress.—A.P.

Delhi Surprise For Ministry Speculators

Working Committee Will Not Play Into Hands Of Local 'Cliques'

(From Our Special Correspondent)

I am reliably informed that there is a surprise in store for all those that have been indulging in speculation about the personnel of the Ministry in Bombay, when the actual names are published.

The Chief Ministership for Bombay is being conferred on many a person. Speculators are not sure as to who it will be. Having finished with the leaders in Bombay, they have nowproceeded to Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak leaders will also have their turn before it is actually known as to who it is that is to bear the "Crown of Thorns".

CABINET'S DECISION FINAL

In case the A.I.C.C. decides in favour of Congressmen accepting offices, the Working Committee will immediately get into touch with the leaders of the parties and other Congress leaders from the Provinces where Congress is in a position to form Ministries. They will be asked to submit to the Working Committee the personnel of the Ministry in each Province. In case there is some difference among the local leaders on the personnel, the Working Committee will give its decision, which shall be final, otherwise it will approve of the personnel submitted. The Working Committee before approving the personnel of each Cabinet will satisfy itself that the list of Ministers consists of persons who fulfil the Congress requirements. In case Working Committee feels that a certain person does not satisfy all the requirements, they will ask for another list. In any case the Working Committee will not force a Cabinet on any Province. Each Cabinet will be such that it will satisfy both the Congress High Command and also the Provincial leaders. As far as possible the Working Committee will avoid playing into the hands of local clique if any, in selecting the Congress Cabinets.

"SEALED ORDERS."

Thus it will be seen that Delhi will decide not only the office question but also the personnel of the different Cabinets. The Congressmen and others who will be attending the National Convention will be returning to their different provinces in time for the formation of Ministry or othewise implementing the other Congress programme, with sealed orders from the Congress High Command. They will get back to their respective Provinces only to commence their work according to instructions, whatever they might be.

A. I. C. C., Convention And Cabinet

Delhi Will Be Busy During Third Week Of March

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has issued the following Press communique to-day:—

Following dates have been fixed for the meetings of the Working Committee, the All India Congress Committee and the All India Convention:

The Working Committee:—March 15 and March 16.

The All India Congress Committee:—March 17 and March 18.

The All India Convention:—March 19 and March 20.

It has not been possible for the A.I.C.C. office to get addresses of all Congress members recently returned to new provincial legislatures. It is not therefore possible to issue individual invitations. This press communique should be taken as invitation to all Congress members whether in the present Central Assembly or the new provincial legislatures to attend the Convention.

INFORM PROF. INDRA

Members of the A.I.C.C. or Congress members in different legislatures intending to attend the meetings at Delhi will inform Prof. Indra, Chairman or Sri Jugal Kishore Khanna, Secretary of the Reception Committee, All India Convention, at Delhi, about their intention to do so, to enable the Reception Committee to make necessary arangements for their stay.

ADMISSION CARDS

Admission cards to the A.I.C.C. will be issued to the members by the A.I.C.C. Camp office to be opened at Delhi on March 12. Members of the Central and Provincial Legislatures will get their admission cards to the Convention through the Secretaries of their respective Provincial Congress Committees at Delhi.—United Press.

HUNDRED KISANS ARRESTED

PATNA, March 5.

Information has been received unofficially that 100 Kisans (Peasants) have been arrested in connection with a reported agrarian dispute in Lakhisarai, Monghyr District.

Military has been posted in the area.—A. P.

CONGRESS PARTY IN BOMBAY

Definite Majority Assured

Congress will now have a definite majority in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, for it has now secured the adherence of one of the three Christian members elected to the lower house.

On Friday morning, Mr. Chakranarayan accompanied by Mr. Joachim Alva called at the Congress House and met Mr. Nariman and signed the Congress Pledge and thereby became a member of the Conress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

He has received an invitation for the meeting of the Congress Legislators for the 12th instant to be held at the Congress House. Mr. Chakranarayan is also invited for the National Convention at Delhi on the 19th March and he proposes to attend it.

Messrs. Chakranarayen, Joachim Alva and S. K. Patil met Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, who heartily welcomed the newly elected Indian Christian M.L.A. into the Congress Party.

Mr. Chakranarayen is the President of the Bombay Presidency Indian Christian Conference.

Bourse Responds To French Govt. Decision

FINANCIAL TENSION EASES

Cabinet Reaffirms Tripartite Agreement As Basis Of Monetary Policy

PARIS, March 5.

The Financial tension eased to-day when, after the Cabinet meeting, a communique was issued reaffirming that the tripartite agreement between Britain, France and the United States remains the basis of France's monetary policy. Control of Exchanges was therefore excluded.

Gold Purchases

Furthermore, the Bank of France from March 8, will buy gold at the prevailing rates. The decision will mean that the sellers of gold will receive the full world market price, instead of only 90 per cent.

Restriction Fails

The restriction had failed to attract the holders, and Government thereby was deprived of enormous profits from devaluation, on which it had counted.

Bourse Responds

The bourse responded to the Government's decision with a considerable rise in prices. The 3 per cent Government Bonds spurted from 73.75 to 74.90 and the 4 per cent Bonds rose from 71.50 to 72.50. Industrials also became firm.

DEFENCE LOAN TO BE ISSUED

The Government asks the Bank of France to give a general authorisation for the free import and free negotiation of gold internally. A Committee will be formed including the Bank of France Governor to administer the Exchange Equalisation Fund and take measures to assure the defence with franc. It is understood that a large defence Loan is being issued on Monday.

The Committee supervising the Exchange Equalisation Fund is also empowered to supervise the Rentes Market. M. Lebrun is broadcasting to the nation at 19.00 on Sunday on behalf of the Defence Loan. A communique says that this will be the only public borrowing in the present year, the Treasury's needs being covered for short term operations.

NERVOUSNESS IN LONDON EXCHANGES

Flight Of 'Franc' Resumed

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 5.

Yesterday's intensive flight from the Franc was resumed this morning when dealings commenced in the London Exchanges in an atmosphere of considerable nervousness. Francs were again heavily offered, and while active intervention by the French Control maintained the spot rate, discounts for forward 'francs' further slumped to 2.18 one month and 3.62 three months, compared with 1.62 and 3.28 respectively at the close yesterday.

London Exchange circles are much exercised over the question of the correct interpretation of last night's semi-official statement by the Havas Agency that stabilisation of the 'franc', if carried out to-day, will not be effected below the present parity. Many wonder whether the Government will try to emulate M. Poincare, who it is recalled long before stabilising, let it be understood that stabilisation would be effected at a higher level, thus inducing capitalists to repatriate very quickly.

While this parallel obtrudes itself, London observers express doubts as to whether confidence in M. Blum's ability to make good his word is sufficiently great to induce the return of French Capital.

FRENCH DEFENCE LOAN

Govt. Plan To Make It Success

PARIS, March 5.

The Government is planning a powerful drive to make a National Defence Loan successful in addition to a broadcast by M. Blum on Sunday, listerners throughout the country will hear radio speeches by M. Daladier, M. Jeanneney, M. Herriot and M. Caillaux at various stages to keep enthusiasm alive.—Reuter.

TIN PRODUCTION QUOTA

PARIS, March 5.

The International Tin Committee has fixed the production quota for the second quarter of 1937, at 100 per cent standard tonnages.—Reuter.

DECISION ON FRANC

PARIS, March 5.

Important decisions regarding the Franc situation are expected at the meeting of the Cabinet this morning.

Denying various wild rumours which have been current in the Bourse, the Havas Agency states that Government does not contemplate the appointment of a new Governor to the Bank of France and does not intend to have recourse to any measures of constraint, such as exchange control.

While no exceptional measures are contemplated for to-day's Cabinet meeting it is thought possible that Government will establish a Committee of technical advisers to follow the developments in liaison with the Minister of Finance.—Reuter.

Defence Loan Offer On Monday

PARIS, March 5.

With a view to reassuring the French investing public the Defence Loan will be offered on Monday with an undertaking that interest and redemption will be effected at the lender's option in Francs, Dollars, Sterling or any other desired currency.—Reuter.

HOW TO REAP

FULL BENEFIT

From reawakened prosperity

? ? ?

The best way followed by those wishing to take this opportunity is to insert a short advertisement stating their requirements in the classified section of the "Chronicle"

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Immediately Match for Extremely handsome young Kumar, educated and brought up in England, belonging to most influential multi-millionaire Brahmin family of Assembly member. Only Chiefs, Rajas, Prominent Zamindars, Biggest class people apply: Madanmohan Khanna, Advocate, Delhi 4924.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a competent Shorthand Typist. Only experienced persons should apply, stating salary expected to Box 2563, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted part time Professors—one to teach in Marathi and one in Gujrati for the First and Second Year Science courses. Honorarium Rs. 600 per year each. Those possessing medical qualifications and a science degree will be preferred. Particulars about the course of instructions and conditions of service will be had from the Principal S. N. D. Thackarshi College, for Women, 3—4 Carnegy Road Fort, Bombay, to whom applications should be sent on or before the 15th of March, 1937. (4974).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—For the Bihar Chamber of Commerce, Patna a thoroughly experienced and competent Under-Secretary on Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 p.m. Preference may be given to those having previous experience of work in any important Chamber of Commerce. Application will be received till the 14th instant. (4936).

Wanted for One Hour Daily, a Band Master to teach pupils March tunes and melodies—particularly Indian—on bag-pipe, flute, etc. Apply with testimonials, stating minimum terms to the Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (4925).

Wanted Immediately Lady Doctor, fully qualified Nurses, also Lady Compounder for Hospital, outstations. Apply Box 7869. "Bombay Chronicle".

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Experienced accountant seeks part time English, Gujrati book-keeping work. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2609, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ex-Excise Officer seeks position in any capacity. Qualified to fill responsible position in railways, port-trusts, municipality, distilleries, etc. Please write to Box No. 2557, "Bombay Chronicle".

An all-round man, good at gardening. Reliable and handy to do any out-door work. Fifteen years' experience in all class of construction job. Will give entire satisfaction. Good reference. Pay according to the work. In urgent need, please write to Box No. 2605 "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Trained Commercial Correspondent, knowing short-hand and typing and Andhra University Matriculate seeks position with any commercial concern. Will accept reasonable salary. Excellent references furnished. Apply to Box No. 2593, "Bombay Chronicle".

Competent Physician and Surgeon trained in the technique of intra-pulmonary injection in the treatment of tuberculosis, seeks position on reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 2586, "Bombay Chronicle".

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary. Knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2606, "Bombay Chronicle".

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2592, "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Medical Canvassing Salesman with good knowledge of toilet and Sundry articles seeks employment and is prepared to handle any line of new products. Several years in retailing merchandise. Influential among medical people and retailers. Assures busines. Excellent reference. Write to Box No. 2576.

Save Rupees Through "Chronicle" Transactions

Salesman with 18 years experience in provision and druggist trade seeks position in any capacity. Has travelled all over India. Please write to Box No. 2544 "Bombay Chronicle."

Efficient Typist General Clerk, 13 years experience in Bombay commercial firms, seeks situation willing to accept living wage. Write to Box No. 2557 "Bombay Chronicle."

Reliable and experienced Christian seeks position as cashier, store-keeper. Accounts clerk, general clerk or typist. Can arrange security if necessary. Up-country chance preferable. Apply to Box No. 2597, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Engineering assistant, experienced in surveying, estimating and supervising constructional works. Suitable for Public Works Department and Engineering concern. But will accept any kind of job on reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2568, "The Bombay Chronicle".

Petroleum—Works Superintendent with sixteen years experience in charge of petrol tank installation. Best references. Knows oil business thoroughly. Box No. 2590, "Bombay Chronicle."

12 TO BE LET

To Let—For Hindus only (preference to Gujratis and Dekhsanis). Airy flats of five, three and two rooms in new building, Parvati Mansion, Plot No. 164A, Vincent Road, Dadar. Also a Motor garage. Apply Receiver's Office, at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60 Forbes Street, Fort. Telephone 20280. (7859).

Large godowns for storing valuable goods or for starting small industries. Near Police Court, Mazagaon. Apply Mr. Jeejeebhoy, Nesbit House, Nesbit Road (2600).

Bungalow with large compound, 12 spacious rooms on Warden Road, suitable for a wealthy family. Apply Box No. 2611, "Bombay Chronicle".

To Let—Second and third floor of Heera House, Sandhurst Road. Spacious accommodation for Hindus only for office or residential purposes. (7844).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

Shops—Parsi Bazaar Street, suitable for stationers. Apply to Mr. Suntoke, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street. (2582).

To Let—Excellent situation, eminently fitted for shop, which was lately occupied by Marcks and Co., now by Hoar and Co., at Esplanade Road from 1st April, 1937 and first floor in 95, Ash Lane from March 1937. Apply Secretary, Haji Zenal Abedin Shirazi Trust, No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort. (7843).

44. MEDICAL.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, for sore, inflamed watering eyes, stys, conjunctivitis (Opthalmia). Recommended by All-India Blind Relief Association. Boon for students, motorists, cinema-goers. At Kemp, Thomson and all Chemists. (7855).

For Obstinate Skin Diseases— Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Hongkong foot, Dhobi's itch, Barber's itch, Blisters on toes, fingers, etc., use Skin-boone Lotion. At Kemp, Thomson Taylor and all chemists. (7854)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual Training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7846).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Influential agents to represent a well established Indian Life Office of about 43 years standing at Surat, Broach, Godhra Baroda, Cambay and Nadiad. Apply immediately Box No. 7761 "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn Money in Spare Time. Wanted—Agents for best selling article of daily use on commission basis. Men in private service preferred. Apply Box No. 7864. "Bombay Chronicle".

Insurance Agents First Class Life Office offers liberal scale of commissions to energetic and well educated young men, in Bombay City. Apply Box No. 4918, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a second hand cotton bailing press with pumping engine. Send full particulars, dimensions, age, price. Box No. 7865. "Bombay Chronicle".

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at most moderate price. Straight from the plantations to be supplied only to dealers. Apply Box 2527, "The Bombay Chronicle".

123. FURNITURE.

Wanted slightly used electric refrigerator. Prefer Kelvinator. Write stating price wanted to Box No. 2595, "Bombay Chronicle".

Two little used Persian rugs wanted for cash. Size 12 x 9 feet. Apply to Box No. 2612. with lowest price required, "Bombay Chronicle".

149 PHOTOGRAPHY.

Quality Camera—Ansco with fast 4.5 lens, tripod, developing equipment all for Rs. 100. Write to Box No. 2615, "Bombay Chronicle".

Earn Money in Leisure Hours. No investment or special experience required. Ask for free particulars from Box No. 7857, "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

Refined China clay for Cotton Mills and other industries. French Chalk and real talc from our own large mines and refineries of established reputation. Enquiries invited. Singbhum Mineral Co., Sole Agents:—N. C. Chhaya and Co., 221|2, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7836)

TAILORING

Jimmy and Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar Circle offers to make suits for new customers at 10 per cent below market price. Satisfaction guaranteed. (2571).

To Acquire Highest Knowledge of Tailoring with London Diploma, apply with stamps for particulars. Rao's Tailoring College Sayee Bhuvan, Princess Street, Bombay. (7867).

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Wanted steel book shelf with 6 layers or more. Must be in good condition. Write giving price. Wanted to Box 2584, "Bombay Chronicle".

Two desks with double drawers, and four chairs. Will pay cash. Apply to Box No. 2598. "Bombay Chronicle".

TYPEWRITERS

A. E. G. Typewriter in perfectly good condition. Price Rs. 100. Apply Box No. 2585, "Bombay Chronicle".

STATIONERY

Telephone 22037 for white writing pads at four annas per pound. (2577).

AUTOMOBILE

Wanted used low priced Chevrolet Coup of recent model. No brokers need apply. Write to Box No. 2608. "Bombay Chronicle".

SPORTING GOODS

Six cricket bats, four nets and sundries. Sacrifice for Rs. 350. No brokers need apply. Write to Box No. 2583, "Bombay Chronicle".

POULTRY

Three Rhode Island Reds. Prize winners. Good egg layers. Rs. 100. Write to Box No. 2598 "Bombay Chronicle".

That mankind used caves for habitation is well established in history. In fact, in all ages caves have excited the awe and wonder of mankind and many legends and superstitions have centred around them. For instance, caves were the abode of Sibyls and the Nymphs in Roman mythology; they were the temples of Zeus, Pan, Dionysus, Pluto and the Moon in Greece; they were connected with the worship of Mithras in Persia; in them the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus slept their long sleep and so on down the ages. In the Pleistocene caves the floors consisted of broken animal bones and to lit up the darkness of the caves the dwellers used stone lamps filled with fat. For furniture the Neolithic Caves had flint flakes, perforated shells, polished celts, etc. Even later on during the centuries intervening the lapse of Egypt and the obliteration of Babylon, the extinction of Greece and the dismemberment of Rome, the household comfort developed but little, to speak nothing of people like Ptolemies, who lived in Egypt about 323 B. C., and who spent their lives in open air true to the principle of "early to bed and early to rise," had little need for household furniture. But.....

.....as the centuries rolled on and on, the massive, and exceedingly sparse and costly furniture of Nineveh, Egypt, Greece and Rome gave way to light, plentiful and cheap furniture as is used in modern homes. Such furniture can be easily bought and sold daily through the Classified Ads. Section of the "Chronicle" and to the entire satisfaction and saving of the parties concerned.

Wanted a Carding and Spinning Master with initiative and organising capacity. Only those who have held independent charge of Carding and Combing Sections in good Mills for at least seven years may apply, stating lowest terms, to the Manager, The Jubilee Mills, P. O. Railwaypura, Ahmedabad. No. 2. (4982).

Wanted Lecturer in Chemistry. Applications are invited for a Lecturer in Chemistry on Rs. 120 in a post-graded 120—20|2—200. A degree of M.Sc. or better is a necessary qualification. Apply stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience not later than 30th March to the Principal, Baroda College. (4935).

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

Bombay University double graduate, B.Sc. and LL.B. seeks any job. Will accept any reasonable salary. Excellent reference furnished. Apply to Box No. 2591, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young Gujrati Trained in Journalism seeks position with Gujrati newspaper or any publishing concern. Excellent references furnished. Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2603, "Bombay Chronicle."

15 years' experience in printing, business, Hindu seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvasser. Write to Box No. 2589. "Bombay Chronicle."

Non-matric, experienced typist with knowledge of Gujrathi and Hindi seeks position in any firm on reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2581 "Bombay Chronicle."

Fast and accurate typist seeks part or full-time employment. Ten years' all-round commercial office experience. Will accept any reasonable salary. Fluent in Gujrathi, Hindi and Marathi. Excellent references. Apply to Box No. 2569 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted by educated, elderly European widow, work in any capacity. Good house-keeper and companion for invalid. Expect least Rs. 50 with board and lodging. Please communicate to Box No. 2565, "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced and Energetic youth desires part-time or full-time job as typist, shorthand typist or teacher. Will accept any reasonable salary. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2545 "Bombay Chronicle."

Energetic and experienced civil engineer seeks employment in an Indian State or in a reputable firm. Is acquainted with Land Revenue Code and District Municipal Acts. Held responsible engineering post in Lloyd Barrage and Canal construction scheme. For five years acted as consulting Engineer and Architect to a firm in Sind Hyderabad. Please write to Box No. 2607, "Bombay Chronicle".

Young Gujrati having seven years' experience in Government income tax office seeks position in any capacity. Knows general office work and typing. Best references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2570, "Bombay Chronicle".

Experienced Assistant Accountant desires part or full-time position. Knows thoroughly general office work. Living wage will be accepted. Please write to Box No. 2562 "Bombay Chronicle."

Entomologist with considerable experience. Available for consultation about developing cottage industries like Lac-culture and Seri-culture. Write to Box No. 2580, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans can be obtained on moderate terms from London Bankers upon mortgages of houses, properties, mining, commercial, agricultural, forestal, industrial and manufacturing concerns or for new constructions. Apply by Airmail to Box 1373F, Strand House, London. W.C. 2. (4932).

Wanted—Persons desirous of obtaining loans of not less than Rupees one lakh on the security of immoveable properties of Building, Factories, Mills, etc., at easy rate of Interest. Apply giving details of property with its present value, Box No. 7868, "Bombay Chronicle".

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results

There is NO CHARGE for service.

Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount ....See information.

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Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch
Per insertion

4913.

1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Lecturer in Fuel Technology in the Department of Chemical Technology.

Salary:—Rs. 250—25—400. Starting salary may be fixed at any point in the scale according to qualifications and experience. Benefit of Provident Fund and leave according to University Rules.

Appointment will be in the first instance for a period of five years, the first two years being on probation.

Applicants should possess a post-graduate degree of a recognised University or its equivalent and in addition should have adequate experience in research, teaching and works practice. The successful applicant will be required to assist in the teaching of Chemical Engineering.

Applications (six copies) should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of March, 1937, and should preferably be in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the undersigned.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will be a disqualification.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar,
University of Bombay.
Bombay, 13th February, 1937.
4930.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAMRAO SAKHARAM TRILOKEKAR KESHARINATH DINANATH WAGLE and VITHAL DINANATH WAGLE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell absolutely to our clients the immovable property particular description whereof is given below.

ALL persons having or claiming any estate, share, right, title, interest, property, claim or demand benefit or advantage in to upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, gift, coparcenery, sale, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, residence, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claim if any known in writing within 14 days from the date hereof to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes Bombay and to the undersigned at their Office at Lalgir Chambers Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. Any claim not made known in writing as hereby required shall be deemed to have been waived and abandoned and the purchasers will proceed accordingly.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY HEREIN ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, together with the messuage tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kolbhat Street, without the Fort in Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, in the town and island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 437.76 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Bombay (Land Revenue) under Collector's Old Nos. 633, New No. 2922, Old Survey No. 19, and New Survey No. 118 and Cadastral Survey No. 914 of Bhuleshwar Division and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 3122 and 3141 Street Nos. 31-33 and 2 Kolbhat Street and Chewoolwadi C Ward No. 3125, Street No. 34, Kolbhat Street and C Ward Nos. 3123 and 3124, Street Nos. 1 and 2, Kolbhat Street, all which premises are bounded, on or towards the East by the Chewoolwadi Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Byramji Limji Karanjia on or towards the North by the Kolbhat Street and on or towards the South by the property of Savlaram Mahadeo.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1937.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
4921.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for the execution of Annual Monsoon Repairs for all the buildings belonging to the Municipality and the properties formerly belonging to the City Improvement Trust and now vested in the Municipality in each of the following three Divisions separately:—

(1) Division No. 1 comprising A, B, C & D Wards;
(2) Division No. II comprising E/East and F Wards and Dharavi Scheme No. 56 in G/North Ward, including Matunga Leper Home and Coorla Deonar Works;
(3) Division No. III comprising E/West and G Wards (excluding Dharavi Scheme No. 56) but including Bandra Slaughter Houses;

and will be received up to 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Monday the 15th March 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender etc., will be issued at anyone deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5 for each copy by the City Engineer who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 500.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 5th March, 1937.
4940.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (MAHA SHIVRATRI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1937.
4911

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
(Est: 1848).

THIS PROGRESSIVE SOCIETY HAS NOW established a Branch Office in Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, and has vacancies for keen, active agents. Liberal terms of commission and good prospects for educated young men. Apply to the Manager, P. O. Box 444, Bombay.
4917.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that MR. ISHVARLAL MANSUKHRAM BHAT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Hummum Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Tank Street or otherwise called Surti Moholla outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 144 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1553-1553, New No. 8703, Old Survey Nos. 2/2707, 3/2707, New Survey Nos. 4116-4117 and Cadastral Survey No. 1083, Byculla division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 381 and Street Nos. 37-39 and New Nos. 115-117 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by the Tank Street or Surti Moholla, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Sattar Sooel and on or towards the South by the property of Hakim Mahomed Dayum.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1937

H. P. NAIK,
For Messrs. R. E. Papa & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4929.

Public Notices.

THANA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the Chief Officer's post on a grade of 200—10—1—300. The appointment will be on probation. Graduates of recognised Universities or qualified Engineers should apply before the 15th March, 1937. Applications subsequently received will not be considered. The applicants should state their age, qualifications, and experience. Those having previous experience in Municipal administration and having Marathi as their mother-tongue are likely to be preferred.

W. A. REGE,
President,
City Municipality, Thana.
4926.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. NARAYEN PARASHRAM, RANCHHOD NARAYEN, JALANDHAR NARAYEN, VAIJNATH NARAYEN and VIVEKANAND NARAYEN, who were till recently members of a joint and undivided Hindu family have become separated by mutual consent by an agreement for Partition and Deed of Family Arrangement dated the 24th day of November, 1936.

Each one of the said parties shall be individually and separately liable for his own dealing and none of them shall be responsible in any way for the dealings of the other or others of them.

Dated this 5th day of March, 1937.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Attorneys for Messrs. Narayen Parashram, Ranchhod Narayen, Jalandhar Narayen, Vaijnatn Narayen and Vivekanand Narayen.
46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
4938.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES OF MOIETY OR EQUAL HALF-SHARE IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KEVNI, ANDHERI, AND LANDS SITUATE AT BRAHMANWADA.

Under instructions from Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor, Evarist Francis Gomes pursuant to the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 24th January, 1924, and Further Charge dated the 30th October, 1925, and in exercise of all other Powers reserved to or vested in the Mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the day and at the places mentioned below:—

On SATURDAY, the 13th March 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. 1.: Moiety or equal half share in all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 350 square yards or thereabouts situate at Kevni Gaothan land at Andheri, Taluka Salsette, Bandra, with vacant land in front and passage and the stable adjoining Joana Maria Gonsalves' house, with all houses standing thereon. The said hereditaments and premises assessed by the Notified Area Committee under Nos. 14-15 and bearing City Nos. 32, 33, 34, 38, 39 and 41. On the North by a passage and beyond that the house of F. V. Gomes, on the South by Public Road leading to Amboli, on the East by a Public Road and on the West by the properties of Dr. Gomes and Dr. De Mello standing on the name of Mortgagor.

On MONDAY, the 15th March, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the pre-rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort:—

Lot No. 2.: All that pieces or parcels of lands situate at Brahmanwada, Sahar Village, Pot Tukdi, Bandra, Taluka Shasti Tookdi and Zilla Bombay Suburban, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra.

Bearing Entry No. 131, etc., Survey No. 10, etc., Pot No. 13-14, etc. Falni-No. 13-10, area about 2 acres and 25½ gunthas, assessment Rs. 9/12/0.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Sub-Inspector of Police, Prevention of Gambling Squad, arrested four persons after a raid at Mount Road, at about 8 o'clock last night.

Sutta chits and cash, including marked coins were found on their person.

The Mazagaon Magistrate enlarged them to-day on bail for a week.

The suspects are Pandurang Laxman, Asir Mohomed Bichai, Baba Sawla Kale and Hussenbux Ramzan.

Narayan Janoo, a returned deportee arrested on February 2 last, by the Maharbouri Police was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

The accused had eight previous convictions.

The story of a visitor knocking away a gold ornament was told by the Dongri Police in their application for remand in custody of Abdur Rehman Ali Nakade.

The accused was arrested last evening. It is alleged he was on friendly terms with the complainant and his family residing at Nishanpada Road. Day before yesterday the accused paid a visit to the complainant's room in his absence and after some time, when his wife went to the water tap leaving the accused in the room, he, it is suspected, took a newly bought gold "Vrajatik" from the trunk and left the room.

It is further alleged that he was sitting near the adjacent room and left the building when he saw the complainant's wife returning from the water tap. The theft was noticed only yesterday morning.

As the complainant strongly suspected Abdur Rehman of the theft, he was arrested by the Police.

Mr. I. S. Haji remanded him in custody till 19th instant at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

Bail was extended to Ghaniram Narayan till March 8, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

The accused was charged with impersonating his brother Ramchandra Narayan at the general election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly held at Modern High School, a polling station.

He was arrested on February 17 last.

The inquest on the body of one Mahadev Barik Mahale (25), residing at Matunga, was held to-day.

The deceased was without employment. On Wednesday, he left home about 4 p.m. but did not return home. A motorman of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, giving evidence said that he saw the deceased crossing his track. He noticed the man and applied brakes, but the man was knocked down.

The deceased left a note to his mother. In it he stated that he was committing suicide, because he was of no use to the world.

The deceased was seriously injured and was removed to K. E. M. Hospital, where he died the same day.

The jury returned a verdict of death by shock and haemorrhage from multiple fractures sustained while throwing himself under a train in motion at Mahim.

A verdict of accidental death was returned to-day by the Bombay Coroner's jury, at the inquest on the body of Sankar Bhimaji (28) who died in the K. E. M. Hospital yesterday, as the result of burns from a segree.

The deceased was trying to open a tin of varnish by keeping it near a segree as he could not remove the cork of the tin, he put the tin too near the fire with the result that the tin of varnish caught fire and he sustained burns on his body.

The Coroner's jury held an inquest on the body of a child, of 4 months old.

Yesterday, he was sleeping on the floor by the side of his grand-mother. Suddenly a harmonium which was placed on a narrow shelf fell down on his grand-mother and on him. He died on the way to hospital.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

For the alleged attempt at suicide, Munir Ahmed was arrested and detained at the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

The accused, who was taken to the Hospital by his relatives yesterday, it is alleged, admitted that he took potash powder to end his life. He is said to have done this due to some domestic troubles.

Mr. I. S. Hajee bailed him out at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by opium poisoning, voluntarily administered, at the inquest on Damodar Mowji (24), a hawker.

The deceased resided at Hanuman Lane, Grant Road. His partner, giving evidence, said that this morning he found him unconscious. He sent for a doctor and on his advice removed him to the G. T. Hospital.

He found a chit under the deceased's pillow. It was in his own handwriting, and stated that he was committing suicide as he was unable to pay off his debts and was tired of his life.

On the charge of criminal breach of trust, Shamji Hira Darji was arrested by the Bandra Police and sent to Bombay yesterday.

The accused, a tailor, was entrusted with some cloth buttons, clips and tape for preparing the hood of a motor car. He is alleged to have pawned the whole with a Mahomedan motor driver at Bandra. The complainant, it is stated, felt some suspicion and handed over the accused to the Bandra Police.

The suspect was remanded in Police custody till March 12th by the Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Maneckji Cowasji Balsara was ordered to be discharged at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

He was arrested in February last at Grant Road, as he was found moving in a suspicious manner.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of W. Anderson, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete flat furniture, Godrej and Milner safes, Zula Cabinet, Pathe Cinema Projector Machine, Chesterfield sets, Remington Portable typewriter, H. M. V. Gramophone, Hand and foot Singer Machine, Hall carpet, (1), Zanzabari Parrot, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Sale of valuable immovable property at Khari Village, Bandra, on SUNDAY, the 14th March, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Bai Umraobi widow of Magbool Dadamiya the sole executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said Magbool Dadamiya, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Ismail Thaver, the Mortgagor.

All that piece of Gavthan land together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Khari Village, Bandra, bearing City Survey No. 148 admeasuring about 233 sq. yds. and a chawl standing thereon bearing Bandra Municipal House No. 145 of Khar Ward.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Vendor, 134, Medows Street Fort, or to the undersigned

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,

Visitors To "Emden"

Visitors desirous of seeing the German Cruiser "Emden" anchored in the harbour opposite the Gateway of India, may do so by going aboard between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) and also on Sunday, and Monday. They will have to make their own arrangements to reach the cruiser, in the sea, from the Gateway by private boats. On board they will be received by the officers and men of the "Emden" and will be divided into parties and sent round in charge of English-speaking officers detailed for that duty. For returning back shore it is understood private boats plying for hire will be available at a reasonable fee.

BURMA GETS BUSY FORMING MIN'STRY.

RANGOON, Mar. 5.

It is understood that the Coalition Party has submitted to the Governor two names for the Education and Forest Ministerships, namely, Dr Ba Maw and U Paw Tun.

Dr. Ba Maw is a former Education Minister and the leader of the Coalition Party while U Paw Tun is the deputy leader of the party.

Four more names will be submitted to the Governor in a few days.—A. P.

HEALTH and BEAUTY of WOMEN

by Dr. J. PIERON (Paris)

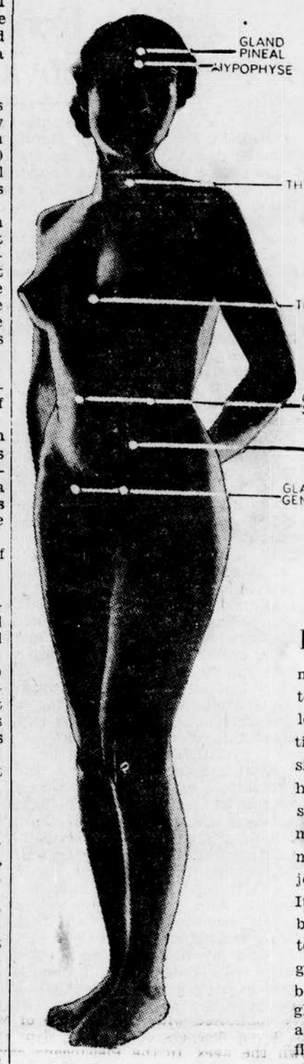

Illustration Copyright

These Glands control your intelligence, Brain Power and Vitality.

This Gland controls Growth and Shape of the body.

This Gland controls the Heart and Circulation of Blood.

This Gland controls the action of the kidneys—regulates blood pressure

This Gland controls Digestion of Food and Sugar and promotes appetite.

This important Gland controls Growth and Development of Sex-Vitality and Manly Vigour.

EVERY INTELLIGENT

man or woman must be inquisitive to know as to why some people look old and weak at a comparatively young age, while others, possibly much older, still enjoy robust health, full physical and mental strength? Why is it that some women look old, while others much more in years, look pretty, and enjoy excellent physique and health? It is only during recent years that biological researches have revealed to us the factors which control and govern our entire life. Inside our body there are a number of small glands which constantly produce and send into the bloodstream fluids called Hormones. There are about nine important glands situated at different parts of the body, as shown in the figure. Each gland produces a specific Hormone controlling a particular part and action of our various organs.

So long as the glands are working properly, health, beauty and strength are normal. If one or more glands become inactive the whole gland system gets disturbed causing various complaints such as rundown health, loss of vitality, premature old-age, sleeplessness, wrinkles, grey hair, weak nerves, weak heart, weak brain and memory. The glands may become weak and inactive owing to various causes; the most common of which are over-work, effect of tropical climate, long illnesses, mal-nutrition and excessive habits. Happily, we can bring back the glands to their normal activity by supplying to the body a combination of important Hormones with certain other substances necessary for maintenance of health and vigour. The isolation of Hormones and their combination is an extremely difficult process which accounts for the high price of good quality Hormon preparations. The so-called cheap Hormone preparations are, therefore, ineffective and liable to cause more harm than good.

The most scientifically prepared, fully standardized and effective Gland-Hormon preparation has been made by the late Prof. Dr. Lahusen of Germany. This preparation, sold under the well known name "Okasa," enjoys popularity throughout the world. It is the only Hormon preparation which has obtained highest International recognition at all World Medical Exhibitions, "Grand Prix" with Gold Medals at Paris 1928, "Cross of Merit" with Gold Medals, Florence (Italy) 1929, highest "Diploma of Distinction" with Gold Medals, London 1932.

To MEN, Okasa is indeed a blessing. It restores lost vitality, removes nervousness, banishes depression and debility, strengthens the heart, the brain and all-vital organs of the body.

To WOMEN Okasa gives back their physical charm and beauty, that surge of life and buoyancy which is their chief characteristic. By its use early symptoms of old-age such as wrinkles, grey hair and other female complaints are banished.

NEW LUXURIOUS QUARTERS FOR INTERIOR DEPT.

12 Million Dols. Building Occupied By Washington Secretariat

A new building for the U. S. Department of Interior, covering five and a half acres of ground and costing dollars, 12,000,000, was officially occupied by Secretary Harold Ickes and his helpers recently.

Perfectly plain, except for four giant limestone columns which Ickes did not want, the building has two miles of corridors and 700,000 square feet of office space.

It provides daylight for every worker and numerous luxuries no government clerk ever had before.

These include some escalators, such as department stores use, on the first two floors, a roof garden, a lounge, a radio broadcast studio, and the largest cafeteria in Washington.

Fine View Offered

The roof garden-lounge arrangement is particularly elegant. It is eight stories up, paved in red tile, and protected by an ornamental grille. Workers getting a breath of air there also will get an excellent view of the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Memorial, the Potomac river, and the blue-hazed hills of Virginia.

Adjoining this open-air sanctuary for weary clerks is a soda fountain and a lounge room, to be equipped with soft couches and easy chairs.

The hired hands will enjoy these facilities only in their off-hours. They'll do not loafing, no matter what the temptation, because Ickes is one government chieftain who demands a full day's work from every clerk.

He mawes periodic tours to see that everybody's on the job. He once caught a stenographer shining her shoes when she should have been writing a PWA report. Ickes didn't say much, but thereafter all his employees polished their shoes at home.

The new building has a cornerstone containing an autographed photograph of Ickes, an American flag, a medallion of President Roosevelt, and a lot of other things which seem historic.

PASHTUN & Co.,
LIMITED.
of Kandahar, Afghanistan

PASHTUN & CO., LTD., is one of the biggest concerns of Afghanistan, established three years ago with sufficient capital having its Head Office at Kandahar (Afghanistan) along with a net work of branches in Inland and Foreign Countries. The Afghan Government had given the sole export control of almond and all sorts of dry fruits of Kandahar (Afghanistan) for India and sole import control of sugar, petrol and motor car oils for Kandahar, for three years only which was to expire by the end of April 1937. But the Afghan Government which are so enthusiastic for the progress of Afghan trade and the Country's products, which is a well-known fact; being fully satisfied by the Company with the enthusiastic and keen dealing in the business transactions to uplift the Country's trade have now much pleased to grant to retain the period of the sole export control of dry fruits of Kandahar (Afghanistan) for India for eight years more and sole import control of sugar, petrol and motor car oils for Kandahar (Afghanistan) for three years more This news, we hope will most favourably be received by the interested parties.

PASHTUN & CO. LTD.,
Phone No. 27430.
54, Mohamed Ali Road, Bombay 3.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature.

Rs 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4; Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co., Ltd (All Branches); The Popular Pharmacy (All Branches); Perry & Co., Grant Road; P. Harkisondas and Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co., Charni Road Jn.; Bell Ram Bros., Princess St

For further enquiries write to:—Sole Distributors, SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING Co. (Medical Dept.) Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906
Head Office
Oriental Buildings, Bombay

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay), Colaba (Cusrow Baug), Malabar Hill 3/4, Hughes Road, Kalbadevi Road (Corner of Picket Road), Bombay; Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,05,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at ½ per cent. per annum. Interests on balances in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in account for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS OPENED.
Rules may be obtained on application

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager

Our London Sports Letter

Thrilling Rugby International.... Veteran Cricketer Dead.... English Foot-ballers To Tour Soviet Russia

(From Our Sport Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 17. (By Air Mail)

England beat Ireland by a penalty goal and two tries to two tries, one converted, in the Rugby Union international match at Twickenham on Saturday afternoon after a magnificient struggle and some of the best football seen on the ground for many a long day.

Ireland was desperately unlucky to be defeated after playing the finest open football she has given England since the days of the Stephensons and the elder Hewitts She was much the better side for three-quarters of the match, and gave away one try only through stopping play as the ball had apparently gone into touch, the other try was scored by H. S. Sever in his own imimitable way, resolutions and strength overcoming the superior speed of his opponents; moreover, H. G. Owen-Smith saved England from what might have been a rout by his marvellous positional play, catching, and tackling in the first half. The English three-quarter line was outclassed man for man, and as a combination G. J. Morgan had one of his greatest days at crum-half, and the Irish forwards did splendid work except for a quarter of an hour near the end, when they almost "blew up."

THRILLS GALORE

What a game of thrills and fluctuations of fortune it was—and how that great crowd of 65,000 amongst whom the huge Irish following made itself evident, reacted to it. A pointless first half—17 points in the second half. Two tries within as many minutes—leaving both sides level—gave a hectic start to the second half. Then Ireland draws ahead in 10 minutes when Fred Moran scores and Alden Bailey kicks Irelands's first goal off a try since 1932—a peach of a goal too. For 21 minutes Ireland held that 5 points lead, which was cut down to 2 when, in the 31st minute, Cranmer kicked a penalty goal, and then, five minutes from the end, Sever's try.

Ireland made one decided tactical blunder. She got going with a great band and was all over England for the first 15 minutes, and carrying the scrums in fine style too. But Cromey, playing to instructions, kept kicking to touch between the opposing "25's" instead of opening out the game. The Irish backs did so well subsequently that they must have scored early on with a good service and so laid the sure foundation of victory. Right from the start England, even when losing the scrums, took scrums for touches. Her idea was to pin and wear down Ireland's pack with an overdose of scrummaging and thus prevent them doing damage in the loose. They certainly succeeded in giving the Irish pack more scrummaging than they relished. In the lines out of touch and loose mauls Ireland more than held her own.

Fought With Broken Thumb

Jack Doyle fought nearly four rounds of his fight with Harry Staal at the National Sporting Club on Monday night with a broken thumb. He revealed the fact after the fight. "It happened in the second round", said Doyle. "There was considerable pain but I just had to carry on. I knew that as the fight went on I would catch Staal with my right, and I did. Staal is the pluckiest man I know I was surprised he stood up as long as he did. He caught me with a stinger in the first round. It was a great punch because it seemed to come from nowhere. But it proved to me that I can 'take it' as well as give it

Doyle is going to rest for a week, then resume training at Windsor. His next fight will be at Wembley, probably towards the end of March. Staal returned to Holland by air. His face was bruised and his left ear was still swollen. But his manager said the Dutchman was fully recovered and was happy that he had given Doyle a good fight and the crowd good entertainment. Now Doyle is challenged to a match of £1,000 a-side by Eddie Phillips, the British cruiser-weight champion. "I am confident, I could give him weight and a beating," said Phillips, who one his title two years ago by beating Tommy Farr now official heavy-weight contender—at Mountain Ash. Since then Phillips has been beaten by Len Harvey in a heavy-weight eliminating fight for the right to meet Jack Peterson for the title.

Pa Back To The Ring

Meanwhile it is reported that Jack and Pa Peterson have joined forces once again. Pa told pressmen "Yes I am back in the physical culture business and I have plenty of new plans for training Jack. I am not saying that they are at the moment but one has something to do with his garden, which he has taken up for the hobby. I disposed of the business to Jack a year ago, and since then, I have been away on sea cruises. I am very glad Jack and I are together again—his last two fights were a great disappointment to me."

Peterson's last two fights, it will be remembered, were against Walter Neusel on February 1 when the Welshman's second threw the towel in during the tenth round and at Leicester last August when Peterson lost his British and Empire heavy-weight titles to Ben Foord, the referee stopping the bout in the third round. Asked whether he had actually fixed a fight for Jack, Pa replied: "No, I have not arranged a fight for Jack yet, but I hope to be able to arrange something before very long." It will be interesting to see his father's coaching, which was so successful at the start of Jack's ring career, can help him to back However, it seems that Jack Peterson has been up the hill and now he has fallen down and lost his "crown" irrevocably.

Veteran Cricketer Dead

The Rev. William Rashleigh, who has died, was one of the great Oxford game players of the 'eighties. He achieved fame as Freshman when, in the Second innings of the University match, he and K. J. Key put up the record first wicket partnership of 243. He is one of the very few men who have made hundreds at Lord's as Freshman. C. H. Taylor, of Westminster, and Leicestershire was the last to do so. He played twice for Oxford at Rugger. Holy Orders did not prevent his playing a good deal of cricket for Kent under Lord Harris. Though never a good starter, he was, when in form, a delightful batsman of the severely orthodox off-side school. In "Spy's" series he is drawn with a follow-through which would be considered a wild extravagance to-day.

Soviets Takes To Football

With the development of sport in the Soviet Union, invitations have been extended to and gladly accepted by several English football clubs to tour U.S.S.R. Permission, however, has been refused by the Football Association of Britain (declares the Hon. Ivor Montagu in the "Manchester Guardian"), the reasons stated being that the sports bodies of the U.S.S.R. are not affiliated to the Federation Internationale de Football. The extraordinary aspect of this decision, says Mr. Montagu, derives from the fact that the Football Association is itself not a member of the F.I.F. Turkey, which Mr. Montague believes is a member of the F.I.F., plays regular international matches with the U.S.S.R. Last year Soviet teams participated in matches with leading French teams and with teams in Prague, all of which are subject to the jurisdiction of the F.I.F. it is therefore surprising that the Football Association of Britain should offer as excuse for a boycott non-membership of an organisation which does not insist on a boycott by its own members.

FOREIGN OFFICE PRESSURE

Mr. Montagu points out that as far back as 1928 such a tour was mooted for the first time at an interview granted to him by Sir Frederick—then Mr. Wall, Sir Frederick who courteously offered to Mr. Montagu for forwarding as gift to the Soviet sports authorities some of the instructional publications of the Football Association, intimated that as soon as diplomatic relations, then interrupted had been resumed between Britain and the U. S. S. R., there would remain no obstacle to such a tour, since Britain was in any case not an F.I.F. member. What has led to the change of attitude on the part of the Football Association? questions Mr. Montagu. He declares that that body has itself issued a statement that all tours to countries not in membership with the F.I.F. have been forbidden and that this action has been taken following representations by the British Foreign Office. The statement allows it to be inferred that such representations were made owing to undersirability of tours arranged by "unauthorised" persons who might not meet guarantees. Precautions so motivated clearly have no application to the Soviet Union, contends Mr. Montagu.

The question whether, indeed, Foreign Office pressure is responsible for the boycott might well be investigated in Parliament, concludes Mr. Montagu, but meanwhile the Football Association's excuse to that effect presents an instructive contrast to its attitude that "international sport has no relation to international politics," maintained at the time objection was raised to its negotiation of a match with Germany. Are we to infer that, for the Football Association, "sport is above politics" only when the Foreign Office thinks so asks Mr. Montagu.

THREE RESIGNATIONS FROM SOCIALIST PARTY

No Scope For Party Within Congress

"Experience has finally convinced us that the Congress Socialist Party—thanks to the contradictions of its very existence—is bound to defeat the purpose for which it was organised.

"It may exist and grow as an independent organization outside the Congress engaged in propagandist activity. But under the given conditions of our country no serious political action is possible except under the banner of the National Congress. And membership of an independent political party within the Congress does not permit radicals to act effectively as Congressmen."

Messrs. Madan Shetty and Dr. M. R. Shetty make these observations in a letter addressed to the Congress Socialist Party authorities tendering their resignations from membership of the Party.

Liberation First

Continuing, they say: "Primarily we are Congressmen. We are of the opinion that the social reconstruction necessary for the welfare of the toiling masses of India is conditional upon the liberation of our country from the Imperialist yoke. The struggle for the attainment of this immediate goal is being carried on under the banner of the Congress.

We joined the Socialist Party and took active part in its organization with the object of quickening the anti-imperialist struggle by providing the radical elements in the folds of the Congress with a common platform. Before long we came to realize the contradictions in the scheme of organising an independent political party within the Congress which, in order to be an effective instrument in the struggle for national liberation, must itself be a political party. Yet we felt that the method should be given a fair trial. We continued as loyal and active members of the C.S.P., though not always agreeing with its plausible profession and lead to political stultification.

Experience has finally convinced us that the Congress Socialist Party, thanks to the contradictions of its very existence, is bound to defeat the purpose for which it was organised."

No "Locus Standi"

"We have therefore," they conclude, "decided to sever our connection with the C. S. P. As radical Congressmen not bound by the discipline of a party, which logically cannot have any "locus standi" in the Congress, we shall be in a position more favourably for the purpose with which we assisted the formation of the Congress Socialist Party."—United Press.

"CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE"

Accused Gets Benefit Of Doubt

Remarking that two prosecution witnesses did not impress him in view of the fact that one of them had a previous conviction and the other was a "bhaiya," "as it is very easy for the encroachment officers to get "bhaiya" to support their story," Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, acquitted Mr. M. G. Kasbekar, on charges of using criminal force and voluntarily causing hurt to officers and a peon of the encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality, on Friday.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that he interfered on behalf of a hawker who was carrying a tin-box on his head and who was roughly handled by the peons. On the contrary, he was assaulted by the officers.

Further Mr. Kasbekar produced medical evidence to show that he had bruises near his forehead.

The accused was originally charged under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code for using criminal force to deter public servants from discharging their duties, but the Magistrate did not frame that charge.

Two witnesses supported the defence of the accused.

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate observed that it was proved that the accused did not like the hawker's box being suddenly seized by an Encroachment Department peon and therefore defended him by espousing his cause. The Officers and peons then, according to the defence, roughly handeled him.

The Magistrate remarked that medical evidence also proved that the accused must have been hit, as he had bruises.

In view of the conflict of evidence, a reasonable doubt appeared in the mind of the Magistrate as to whether the prosecution story was true or that of the accused. He, therefore, found the accused not guilty and ordered him to be acquitted.

Mr. D'Cunha, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while the accused was defended by Mr. D. G. Palekar.

FOUNDATION STONE OF 'VARSITY LIBRARY LAID

LUCKNOW, March 4.

The Governor laid the foundation stone of the Lucknow University Library for which three lakhs of rupees have been set apart.—A.P.

THE SOVIET THEATRE

(Continued from page 6)

ings of several films based on Pushkin themes.

Cotton Growing

In The U. S. S. R.

Discussing cotton growing in the U. S. S. R., "Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye (Socialist Agriculture) the organ of the Commissariat for Agriculture of the U. S. S. R., discloses the fact that whereas four or five years ago the average yield was from 240 to 280 kilograms of cotton per acre, in 1936 this had been raised to the average of 562 kg. per acre in irrigated areas. In Uzbekistan it was as high as 645 kg. per acre on an average. Last year Soviet spinning mills received 750,000 tons of fibre from its crops, of which 500,000 tons was of long fibre grades.

But this is not sufficient, says the paper, and cotton growers are now faced with the task of increasing the yield by at least 25 per cent. This can be achieved according to the paper, through the use of high-grade seed, and through the further development of new grades of cotton possessing higher qualities.

Junagadh State has appointed Mrs. L. Massick as the Lady Medical Officer in the State dispensary at Veraval 'vice' Miss Poonabai, who has resigned.

"WE WANT NON-COMMUNAL MINISTRY IN U. P."

Krishna Kant Malaviya Issues Statement

NEW DELHI: March 4.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, M.L.A., has issued the following statement:—

"Who says that two Muslim colleagues are necessary for the formation of ministry in U. P.? Is there a rule or a law to this effect? Who has made this rule or law? There is no such thing and I am afraid some interested party is behind this move and many people are being led to believe it."

In this connection, Babu Rajendra Prasad's press statement, I am afraid, would create a misleading impression. When it was brought to notice that two Muslim ministers are necessary in U. P., whereas only one Muslim has been elected on Congress ticket. Babu Rajendra Prasad is reported to have said that another Muslim can be taken if he signs the Congress pledge.

Uncommunal Ministry

"I ask why and where is the necessity. We do not want any coalition ministry, this much is clear. We do not want to have any one who belongs to Muslim League or any other front, this much should also be clear and do not want a ministry formed on a communal basis."

We would welcome Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Dr. Ashraf not because they are Mussalmans, but because they are of Congress as much as any Hindu or Mussalman is.

If the Muslim electorate is prepared to elect these friends even now, by asking some of their elected representatives to resign, we would be happy to have these friends or any other friends who are elected on the Congress ticket, but there should be no required number of one, two or three Muslim colleagues in the Ministry.

This will be a vicious move, which will prove harmful in the future and should be nipped in the bud.

Mr. Kidwai

If there is one man who deserves to be and should be a minister in U. P., he is Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai. He has not been unfortunately returned because he was working all the time for his friends and could not go to his constituency even once for even a minute.

If my friends are keen, some Muslim friend should resign and make way for him, but if the Muslim electorate is not prepared to do this much, the U. P. Ministry can function and with the confidence of every Congress minded Mussalman. It is not necessary that he should lay down a rule that there should be two Muslim ministers and we cannot go on without two.

There is no such rule and there should be no such law or precedent. We can have Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai even now. There is a provision that if we have a minister who is not a member, we may get him elected a member within six months or so. We can have Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and see whether any Muslim friend would resign his place for him and even if worst comes to worse, we have the University seat ready for him."—United Press.

The Indian Railway Committee arrived in London on March 4. Sir Ralph Wedgwood, the chairman, interviewed by Reuter, said that the Committee's report would not be completed before April as there was still a great deal to be done.

Sir Robert Reid took the oath of the office of Governor of Assam yesterday morning.

NOT A MEAN PRIVILEGE!

The Review, an International Insurance Journal, published from London, recently brought out a special "India" number. Of the nine best companies they selected for assessing the progress of Life Insurance in this country, an ungrudging place was awarded to the FREE INDIA; to the youngest they gave the front rank. This is what the Journal wrote:—

A VERY GOOD FIRST YEAR RECORD

.....Premium income Rs. 1,20,479 (£9,536); lapse ratio under 10%; Expense ratio 61.76 per cent. of premium income..... The company has made a good start. (The Review, London, 8-1-'37).

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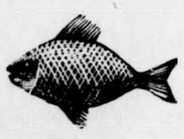

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Magh Vad 9, 1993
Muslim: Jilhej 22, 1305
Parsi: Meher 2, 1306
Hightide: 6-00; 20-37
Lowtide: 1-42; 13-07
Sunrise: 6h. 55m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.

S. S. 'Strathmore', with mails for London, sails at 1 p.m.

THE BHAGINI SAMAJ

To Congratulate Mrs. Hansaben Mehta, Mrs. Lilavatiben Munshi, Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh and Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabjee on their successes in the election to the Legislative Council and Assembly, the Bhagini Samaj will have a social gathering of all the members on Monday, the 8th instant at the Bal Mandir Hall, Mantri Building Kennedy Bridge at 4-30 p.m. Lady Laxmibai Jugmohundas will preside.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Dwijendranathji will deliver a public lecture on Vedic Sermon to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

HIND MAHILA SAMAJ

The annual gathering of the Samaj will be held in the Laxmi Bag in Bhatwadi to-day (Saturday), Programme begins in the morning. At 3-30 in the afternoon there will be a meeting when the Samaj will congratulate the successful lady members of the Council and Assembly. Miss. K. Natrajan will preside.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the General Council of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. at the Party Office.

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of late Dr. Maneklal Ghodi, Hon. Secretary, Santa Cruz Residents' Association (1905-30), will be performed by Sheth Tulsidas Khimji, to-morrow (Sunday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Association Dispensary, Ghod Bunder Road, Santa Cruz.

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

The opening ceremony of the Parel Branch of the Bank will be made before a public gathering at Damodar Hall, Parel, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Sjt. Syed Abdulla Brelvi will preside.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM.

A lecture will be delivered by Prof. K. R. Gunjikar on "First two years' syllabus in Mathematics at the College" in the Royal Institute of Science, Room No. 11 at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday). The lecture is open to the public.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of the members of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Sunday the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the "Bahujan Vihar Hall" (Buddha Mandir) near the Committee's Office, Poibavdi Parel.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EMPIRE—"Rembrandt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rainbow on the River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera-Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"White Hunter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Mr. and Mrs. Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Danger Signal" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Hamlet" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Nav Jawan" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

AGENDA

(1) To confirm the minutes of the last annual general meeting.
(2) To receive and adopt the annual report and audited statement of account.
(3) To elect new council of management of the ensuing year.
(4) To appoint Hon. Auditor.

B. P. C. C. ESTIMATE COMMITTEE

The First Meeting of the Estate Committee of the B. P. C. C. will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

The Annual General Meeting of the Journalists' Association of India which was called for Sunday, the 7th instant, has been postponed to 10th April. The meeting will, therefore, be held at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, on April 10th 1937 at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.) to transact the business mentioned in the notice of the meeting dated Jan. 25th.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SOCIAL REFORM ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, M. A., will deliver a lecture on 'How will the Social Status of Women Improve'? in the Prarthana Mandir to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. (Miss) Kashibai Nowrange will preside.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

The 20th Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p. m. in the Association Hall, Wadia Building, Dalal Street, and will be followed by the Annual Social Gathering at 4-30 p. m., when Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala, Kt., President of the Association, will attend.

BHARATEEYA TARUN SANGH

Under the auspices of the Bharateeya Tarun Sangh, the Lakshmi Narayan Vyayam Shala, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8 p. m. in the hall of Bharateeya Tarun Sangh at Bawla Building, Kalachowki Road, Chinchpokly, to congratulate Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Mr. Jinabha Joshi, the successful Congress candidates to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

"C" WARD CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of 'C' Ward Congress Parliamentary Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p. m. (S.T.) at Dhanji Street, Parsee Gali to congratulate the successful Congress candidates in the elections. The successful Congress candidates are requested to be present Sjt. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

DEVENDRA VIJAYA THANKS BOMBAY.

A Correspondent writes:—

Great enthusiasm prevailed at Moolji Mahal, Vithalbhai Patel Road Bombay on Thursday the 4th. instant when at a farewell party held in their honour the celebrated Devendra Brothers of Gujarat gave an account of themselves before an appreciative audience of lovers and patrons of classical Indian music.

Mr. G. N. Thakore who has been appointed as Judge of the Bombay High Court.

NOT "WAKF" PROPERTIES

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court dismissed the appeal filed by the Advocate-General against the judgment of Mr. Justice Kania who held that certain properties were given away as a gift to His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras and did not come under the provisions of the "Wakf Act".

Their Lordships observed that the case rested on a true construction of the deed of gift, which went in favour of the plaintiff, the Mullaji Saheb.

"F" Ward District Congress Committee

The monthly meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Thursday 11th instant at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Parel, Poibavdi.

SILK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.

The General Meeting of the Silk Merchants Association held on 5-3-1937 (Friday) passed a resolution unanimously congratulating Mr. R. R. Saksena on his appointment as the first Indian Trade Commissioner for Japan by the Government of India and inviting him to a Dinner Party.

MOHAMEDAN FAIR.

Annual Fair of Pir Sayed Ali Zainul Abedin Rafaie's Durgah at the Junction of Khara Tank Road and Bara Imam Road (Khoja Street) will be held to-day (Saturday) and tomorrow (Sunday).

HINDU GYMKHANA BOMBAY NORTH

The Annual Sports of the above Gymkhana will be held in the Gymkhana grounds to-day (Saturday) and tomorrow (Sunday) and the 11th, 13th and 14th. instant.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

Under the auspices of "G" Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting of the citizens of G Ward will be held in the Kshatriya Samaj Hall near Dhuru Hall to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. to congratulate the Congress candidates Sjts. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar and S. G. Songavkar on their success in the recent Assembly Election.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY.

The members of the Social Workers' Society will visit Chandan Wadi and Sonapur Lane Chawls to-day (Saturday). The members will meet at Tram Stand, near Fire Temple, Princess Street at 5 p.m.

PSYCHOLOGY STUDY CLASS

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Prof. B. P. Hivale, will conduct a study class in Psychology in English at the Theosophical Society, Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

The weekly public concert of the school of Indian Music will be held in their school hall to-day (Saturday) at 5-30, p.m.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE.

A deer has strayed into the compound of the Swastik League, Vithalbhai Patel Road. The owner is requested to take it away from the Secretary of the League after 5 p.m.

ART EXHIBITION OF G. H. S. MANDAL.

The opening ceremony of the Art Exhibition of the Industrial Home of the Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Mandal Vithalbhai Patel Road, when Mrs. Hiraben Mansukhlal will preside.

THE CAPITOL

Surprise Added Attraction

In conjunction with the picture "White Hunter" co-starring Warner Baxter and June Lang, the Management of the Capitol have secured for the entertainment of their patrons two charming artists, Carmen and Conrad, who will keep the audiences thrilled for over half an hour in a series of Adagio, Acrobatic, Character and Modern Dances on the stage. They will appear at every show during the whole week.

League Official For Bombay

BOMBAY, March 5.

Dr. E. E. Eckstrand, Director, Opium Traffic Section of the League of Nations Secretariat Geneva will arrive in Bombay from Delhi on March 12. He will during the day visit some of the social centres of work in Bombay and be entertained by the Bombay Presidency Women's Association, Bombay Vigilance Association and the authorities of the Western India Home for Children.

Dr. Eckstrand leaves Bombay by s. s. "Chitral" on Saturday, March 13.—A. P.

Mr. Alijah Rahimbhai Ebrahim has recently built a three-storeyed house, known as "Rahimya Building" at Dongri, Hill Road, at a cost of Rs. 80,000 to accommodate lower, middle and poor class Khoja families, the rents being kept low to suit families of moderate means. The rent proceeds of the building, we are given to understand, will be devoted to charitable purposes beneficial to the community.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Tuesday at 4-45 p.m. a young boy 8 years old was knocked down by a car and luckily for him he escaped only with slight scalp injuries.

It appears that near St. Peter's Church on the Hill Road, two school boys were playing with a ball. The elder boy suddenly threw the ball across the road, which made the injured boy dart for it, at that moment a taxi which was going towards St. Andrew's Church knocked him down. The youngster was immediately removed to a dispensary.

Let this be as a warning to parents to instruct their children about the dangers of playing on roadside when they ought to make use of the playgrounds provided by their schools.

LANTERN LECTURE AND BAND.

During the week-end Bandra is to hold two functions which I am sure will attract crowds.

To-day at 7-30 p.m. Mr. H. J. Mulleneaux Ag. Chief Electrical Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, is to deliver the first series of his lantern lecture, on "His Thrilling Travels by car in India."

The other function which is a band function is also to be held to-day.

The St. Stanislaus High School Band is to play at the Bandra Band-Stand, Lands-End as you all know it.

This band, though only a new organisation, deserves a word of praise. Those of you that visited the recent Baby and Health Show, may surely have noticed the youngsters go through long programmes for three consecutive days—and very creditably rendered. Local talent deserves encouragement.

SOLACE TO THEIR LACERATED HEARTS

Sir Francis On Motive Behind Lindberghs' Visit To India

CALCUTTA, March. 5.

A clue to the real motive underlying Col. Lindbergh's recent airdash to India which had so far baffled elucidation owing to persistant refusal on part of Col. Lindbergh to open his lips before pressmen, was received from a reference made by Sir Francis Younghusband who is now in Calcutta in connection with the Parliament of Religions session, in the course of his speech this evening at a special function organised under the auspices of the Calcutta University.

Col. Lindbergh and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were among the distinguished guests invited on this occasion.

From Sir Francis Younghusband's brief reference it could be gathered that Col. Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh had decided to come out to India to attend the sittings of the Parliament of Religions which, it was felt, would provide necessary solace to their distracted and lacerated hearts. That this motive had actuated them, has amply been borne out by the fact that Col. Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh have been regularly attending all sittings of the Parliament of Religions with profound interest.

It is gathered further that after finishing his activities in Calcutta Col. Lindbergh may visit in his 'plane some of the more prominent scenes of interest in India. But as usual with him his movements are always subject to constant changes of decision.—United Press.

AN APPEAL DISMISSED

A notice of motion under the Civil Procedure Code in fine suits was taken out on 31 July 1936 by Adam Fazalbhai Joomabhai Lalljee, the second defendant against his brother Anwar, the plaintiff in the suit, calling upon him to show cause why an adjustment of the decree of Rs. 59,860/- in those suits in favour of Anwar, should not be recorded and certified.

The trial judge Mr. Justice Wadia held that there was no final or concluded agreement. In his judgment, the learned Judge stated "An adjustment which is not final and concluded stands on the same footing as an adjustment which is inchoate or incomplete, and it cannot be recorded on the decree."

The notice was dismissed with costs.

Adam appealed against the order of Mr. Justice Wadia and the same came for hearing on Friday before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell.

Mr. Justice Blackwell who delivered the judgment of the appeal Court, concurred with the findings of the trial judge Mr. Justice Wadia and dismissed the appeal with costs.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Central Congress Parliamentary Board, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maniben Patel, left Bombay on Friday night by the Kathiawar Mail for Ahmedabad to preside over the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee meeting. The meeting besides discussing the office acceptance question will also decide upon the venue of the next session of the Congress which is to be held in Gujarat in February next.

The Sardar returns to Bombay on the 11th and will preside over the Conference of Congress Parliamentarians on 12th evening at the Congress House. He leaves for Delhi on the 13th by the Frontier Mail to attend the Congress Working Committee meeting, the A. I. C. C. meeting and the National Convention.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1937

BASELESS CHARGES

The statement which Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President of the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Committee, has thought fit to issue regarding the Working Committee's latest resolution on the Congress policy in the legislatures is utterly unjustifiable from any point of view. Sardar Vallabhbhai has thought it necessary to reply to it because it comes from the head of a responsible Congress body. Mr. Kidwai accuses the Working Committee of "more and more divergence in its professions and its practice," of acting contrary to the A. I. C. C. Election Manifesto, of seeking to end the policy of Non-co-operation and "to prepare us for days of co-operation," and to create confusion "by using great but high-sounding phrases" and, generally, of "assuming the role of the Grand Fascist Council." These are accusations for which there is no excuse whatsoever.

President's Example

Mr. Kidwai bases his charges on the Working Committee's legislative programme which, he says, "assumes that Congressmen will form provincial ministries and settle down to work the Constitution for a number of years." But where is the occasion for all these charges? The programme is thoroughly in accordance with the Congress Election manifesto and the Faizpore Congress resolutions on the subject. Else the Congress President would not have failed to protest against any departure from those resolutions. He would have simply ruled them out of order. Far from doing any such thing, when he was interviewed about Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's statement that the policy of "acceptance of office to wreck the Constitution is wholly incorrect," he put upon it the charitable interpretation by saying that "what Mr. Rajagopalachari meant was that deadlocks would be created on real live issues, like the agrarian and labour demands which our people could understand and not mere legal quibbles intelligible to lawyers only." Herein the President displayed an admirable spirit of unity.

Consistent With Non-Co-operation

The Working Committee's legislative programme includes several ameliorative measures like reduction of rent and revenue, unemployment relief, repeal of repressive laws etc. but assures the public that the Congress "still adheres to its general and basic policy of Non-co-operation with the apparatus of British imperialism except in so far as circumstances may require variation." Mr. Kidwai objects to the last qualifying words "except in so far" etc. and to the "reformist programme," evidently referring to the ameliorative measures noted above. But no politician with any sense of realism can deny that the policy of non-co-operation must necessarily vary with circumstances. Sardar Vallabhbhai points out in his rejoinder to Mr. Kidwai: "Congress has already made an exception by accepting the franchise under the new Act. Another exception will be if the Congress decides to accent office. It may make more exceptions so long as they are consistent with the Congress policy and programme". Indeed, we would not regard the instances which the Sardar cites as exceptions to the policy of non-co-operation, so long as they are consistent with the general policy of non-co-operation. And as regards the "reformist programme" that Mr. Kidwai objects to, it is taken from the Election manifesto endorsed by the Faizpur Congress.

Elders Too Protest

The discussion on the Budget in the Council of State was not much less hostile than it was in the Assembly. Mr Ramdas Pantulu severely condemned the additional taxes on sugar and silver and suggested that, if additional taxation was at all necessary, it would have been fairer to tax gold exports and such imports as competed with indigenous industry. But such a suggestion could not suit Government's currency policy or the policy of British preference. Mr. Hussain Imam put it somewhat bluntly when he observed that the taxation proposals only brought out "the anti-national character of the Government." In making a kindred suggestion that Government should rather reduce military expenditure than levy fresh taxes Mr P. N. Sapru asked them to look at the question, not from the standpoint of British imperialism, but from that of the Indian tax-payer. But is it possible for the present Government to do that?

Even a mild critic of the Budget like Sir Phiroze Sethna felt constrained to observe that it was a serious mistake to put further handicaps on the sugar industry which was still in its infancy and regretted that, in spite of repeated demands from the commercial community, Government had refused to impose a tax on the export of gold. It will be good for businessmen to realise that Government would care little for their opinion unless they were made thoroughly responsible to the people of the country.

In the course of Sir Phiroze Sethna's speech there arose a point of order which calls for some comment. When Sir Phiroze was about to quote the opinion of a newspaper in support of his views, the President held that he could not quote from a newspaper because it was not the practice in the Council to do so. We do not see any justification for any ban on quoting from a newspaper. The view of the paper quoted may be judged on its own merits. But it is unfair to put a ban on a paper as such.

Nazi Indignation

We have no doubt that the "storm of indignation" caused in Germany by the speech of Mayor La Guardia of New York has been provoked under instructions from Nazi headquarters. A similar storm, we recall, had been raised about a year ago over a British utterance. But it fizzled out as it eminently deserved to. It serves the Nazi purpose to seek to work up themselves into frenzy in respect of Herr Hitler. And it has taken the usual characteristic shape. The protest against Mayor La Guardia is remarkable for the same stupidity which the Nazis pretend to resent. It also constitutes an insolence *vis-a-vis* the United States Government to demand "suitable measures."

The Nazis, of course, are incapable of realising their own stupidities and vulgarities. They cannot realise that their whole attitude towards Jews, both in words as well as in action, is an insolence against a whole people more vulgar and odious than any criticism of Herr Hitler. They cannot realise that denunciation of a man directly and exclusively responsible for national policy is not contrary to international etiquette. They cannot realise that according to a very large body of public opinion all over the world the Brown Shirts and their leader do constitute a grave menace to the peace of the world. And it does not occur to them that they have no reason to complain who always indulge in definitely stupid and vulgar abuse of, say, Molotov, Stalin and Communists. But it is time that some great Power, perferably America, laid aside politeness, which Nazis do not understand, and told them what they really are.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE DEPRESSION

Its Cost Equal To That Of The World War

(By HERBERT TRACY).

Four years of economic depression, from 1930 to 1934, cost the world more than the four years of war from 1914 to 1918. In terms of money, the total loss incurred by the world's productive, agricultural and transport system amounted to between 100,000 million dollars and 120,000 million dollars (of 1913 value); that is, roughly, from £20,000 millions to 25,000 millions. The War cost about that, in round figures.

This is one of the conclusions established in a remarkable study, "The Social Consequences of the Economic Depression," prepared for the International Labour Office (I.L.O. Studies and Reports, No. 21), by Dr. W. Woytinsky. The study is based upon an examination of economic and social conditions in 36 countries of varying structure.

Industrial production fell by 32 per cent. Its net value in 1929 was estimated to be 77,000 million dollars. It was no more than 53,000 million dollars (both at 1928 prices) in 1932. The ten leading industrialised countries responsible for 80 per cent of the world's production, bore the greater share of this loss. Out of a total fall of 24,000 million dollars in 1932, the United States bore 15,800 millions. Germany, 3,300 millions, France, 1,600 millions, and Britain 1,100 millions.

Agricultural Production

Fluctuations in agricultural production were not so great. The fall in values of all agricultural products was from 7,206 million dollars in 1929 to 6,644 millions (both at 1930 prices) in 1932. There was an aggregate decline of about 1,000 million dollars in the four years, 1930 to 1933. The decline took place in raw materials; there was no real fall in food production.

The value of the world's commercial services (transport, etc.,) was estimated to be 30,000 million dollars in 1928. On this basis the decline in commercial services aggregated from 1930 to 1934 a total of 25,000 million dollars (at 1928 prices).

In thousands of millions of "Gold" dollars, the decline in values may be thus summarised for the period 1930 to 1934:

Industrial Production between 102 and 117
Agricultural production 1.
Trade between 31 and 35.
Transport between 15 and 23.
The total is roughly equivalent to the cost of the World War.

Workers Hit Hard

These are only the outward signs of the depression. Its social consequences have to be studied in the changes that took place not only in the shrinkage of the national income but in the distribution of that income among the various classes.

The workers paid for the depression mainly in unemployment and short-time working. The total volume of world unemployment in 1929 was estimated at 10,000,000. Between 1929 and 1932 this total was trebled. In the worst year of the depression, 1932, there were nearly 30,000,000 people out of work; not including those on short time or "invisible" unemployment. Incidentally, it is shown that every decrease of one per cent in industrial production put half a million people out of work, or a rise of 5 per cent in the index of world unemployment. But on this basis, as compared with the level of production there were in 1934 about 10,000,000 people too many out of work—the discrepancy being due, it is explained, to the entrance of new workers to the labour market and to the technical progress which enabled industry to return to 1929 volume of production with a reduced staff.

Lowered Wages

As the volume of production declined, the workers' income also fell. Dr. Woytinsky explains that there are several ways of reducing actual wages: (1) by abolition of bonuses and supplementary earnings, and the reduction of actual earnings to the minimum laid down in agreements; (2) by the waiving of agreed wage rates or existing wage scales; (3) by an increase in the output required from each worker for the same remuneration; and (4) by the lowering of rates of wages laid down in wage scales, only the last is fully reflected in official statistics.

The characteristic feature of the depression was the fall in actual earnings as compared with officially recognised rates. Nevertheless, the important fact is revealed that during the whole of the depression the index of nominal wage rates remained higher than the cost of living index. What is called "the real hourly wage" tended to rise rather than fall; and the conclusion is that the depression led to an increase in the

(Continued On Page 8—Col. 6 & 7)

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

The Soviet Theatre

Popularity Of Plays Of Shakespeare And Pushkin, The "Russian Shakespeare"

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.

The theatre, which is one of the most popular cultural recreations of the Russians, has received great impetus and development under the Soviet regime. While we have not sufficient space here in which to deal with the development during the almost twenty years that the U. S. S. R. is in existence, it is sufficient to consider some facts and figures for the recent few years in order to grasp the magnitude of this development. Thus, as recently as 1935 there were 653 regular theatres in the U. S. S. R., and this number had grown to 775 in 1936, but according to the plans of the All-Union Committee on Arts this year 813 regular theatres will serve the vast theatre-going Soviet population. Mr. Y. Boyarsky, the assistant chairman of the Committee on Arts, in giving this figure for the year 1937 that this number will include 328 city drama theatres 266 collective farm theatres, 127 children's theatres, 26 opera houses and 66 theatres of various types.

Popular Plays

In connection with these figures it is interesting to note the repertoires and to determine what it is that draws capacity audiences night after night. The repertoires of 120 theatres were examined recently and the following facts were disclosed. Among Soviet plays the most popular one of all for theatre-going audiences is Kirshon's "A Great Day", which is being given in 68 cities. "Glory," by Gusev is playing in 60 cities, Korneichuk's "Banker" in 53 cities, and 27 cities are featuring among other plays, Trenev's "Lyubov Yarovaya" (Yarova's Love). The great Russian writer, Maxim Gorky, many of whose works have been dramatised is at present represented by 10 plays, the most popular of which is the play "Vassa Zheleznova" which is staged in 36 cities.

Shakespeare's Plays

The Soviet theatre does not neglect the classics either the Russian or the world's best. Thus we find the Russian dramatic genius, Ostrovsky leading with 22 of his plays given on the Soviet stage. The dramatisation of Gogol's "Inspector-General," a great favourite, is given in 27 cities at the present time, while Griboyedov's "Wit Works Woe" is being staged in 17 cities.

But the world classics find themselves equally "at home" on the Soviet stage, Moliere, Scribe, Schiller and many others. But above them all, of course, towers the great Shakespeare, whom many English authorities claim is produced and staged even better in the Soviet Union than in his native land. Eleven of Shakespeare's plays are given in the U. S. S. R. at the present time, and "Othello" alone is performed in 27 cities.

Popularity Of Dickens

But the best of the world's classics are not limited solely to the Soviet stage; the best writers of all countries are read and their works are printed in editions numbering hundreds of thousands in this country. Here are some interesting facts about the great English writer, Charles Dickens. Incidentally, his "Pikwinsky Klub" (Pickwick Club) as the Russians call it, was staged here with tremendous success and drew large audiences every time it was shown

Since the Revolution various publishing houses in the Soviet Union have published 70 of Dickens works in 1,119,500 copies, of which 64,000 copies of 11 of these works were printed in languages of various non-Russian peoples of the U. S. S. R. In the past year, 1936, 165,900 copies of his works were published, which was more than twice the amount of his works published in ten years prior to the Revolution (i.e., 70,000). Most significant and something which reflects the great movement going on here to learn foreign languages, is the fact that in 1936, alone, 17,500 copies of three of Dicken's works were published in the U. S. S. R.

Preparations For Pushkin Centenary

There is no great humanitarian, be he writer, scientist, artist, or fighter for the freedom and emancipation of oppressed peoples, be he living or dead, be he a Russian or a citizen of some other country of the world, who does not receive all the admiration and tribute which such great leaders of humanity deserve—a tribute which is sometimes even greater than that accorded him by his own native land—at the hands and in the hearts of both the great Soviet people and their Government.

One is aware of all these things especially in these days when the people of the Soviet Union are preparing to pay homage and tribute to the memory of the great poet, the "Russian Shakespeare" as he is often called, Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin, on the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of his death. And though Pushkin is the great Russian poet, he is not the poet only of the Russian people, his immortal works, his great genius and passionate humanitarianism belong equally to all the peoples of that great territory of the U. S. S. R., and it is fitting that he should be honoured by all, from the wandering nomads of the North to the cotton growers of the Middle Asiatic lands.

While it is our intention to write at length on the Pushkin Centenary celebrations in the Soviet Union, here we propose to give the reader some idea of the scope and magnitude of the work done by the Soviet Government in helping its people prepare and fittingly celebrate the memory of the poet. For more than a year an All-Union Pushkin Committee, established by the Government, has been functioning to prepare and to co-ordinate all activities in connection with the celebration. All of Pushkin's works have been published in numerous editions in all the languages of the Union, hundreds of thousands of phonograph records bearing recordings of his poetry have been prepared, while for many weeks practically every newspaper and journal has devoted pages and special sections of its editions to articles and discussions and criticisms on the works of Pushkin. Special Pushkin broadcasts are featured these days, with music either of composers who wrote for the many operas and dramas based on his works, or of his contemporary musicians. During the festival every theatre will either produce a play based on Pushkin stories or about Pushkin or will devote a programme in the works of Pushkin. The wide diversity that many be expected follows from the fact that this programme will be carried out by every theatre in, say, Moscow, where such theatres as the Gypsy, the Children's and many others will give Pushkin programmes. Nor is the cinema backward in this respect, the next few days will bring the public show-

(Continued on page 4 col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

GERMANY'S SECRET DEBT

The U. S. A. Securities and Exchange Commission has done an international service in bringing to light Germany's colossal secret debt of about 2,000 million dollars on account of her re-armament and unemployment—a mere corrollary of the former—programmes. Germany does not deny the existence of the debt but she refuses "to include details on the ground that it was not a governmental debt." The enormous amount of the loan, its secret nature, Germany's refusal to reveal the details and, finally, her excuse for that refusal, all constitute a symptomatic commentary on the spirit of militarism that is abroad in Germany and on the thorough preparations that are being made for war on a nation-wide scale openly and secretly, officially and unofficially. The Commission has insisted on full publicity to the existence of unrecorded obligations. But considering the Nazi mentality publicity alone can do little. Nazi Germany learns only drastic lessons. If America and other powers want to guard against the German war menace they must make up their minds to apply full economic pressure ruthlessly and immediately.

L. C.C. ELECTIONS.

In connection with the recent elections to the London County Council, the present position is that of the 94 results declared out of 124 Labour has won 54 seats and Municipal Reformers, otherwise the Tories, 40. It may be taken for granted that the remaining results will also reflect the same proportion. It can thus be confidently predicted that Labour will retain its control over the London County Council. But it is noteworthy that this gratifying result has been achieved inspite of the Labour High Command. Mr. Herbert Morrison who is now strutting about decked in triumphant feathers, was carrying on an implacable fight with the Comunists and contemptuously spurning their co-operation. If the Communists had retaliated instead of quite sensibly supporting Labour candidates, the results would have had a different story to tell. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Morrison and the Labour Party realise the value of this co-operation and change their un-socialist anti-Labour attitude towards the United Front movement.

REMOVE THE FETTERS.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier-designate of the Punjab, must be generally complimented upon the views he expressed at the tea party given in his honour by the journalists in Lahore. His promise to extend greater facilities to the Press, and to create a more cordial contact between it and the Government will be widely welcomed. Sir Sikander proposes to institute a Press Committee in the local legislature on the lines of the one which is already functioning in the Central Assembly and also a Press Club, both of which will go a long way in helping the Press to keep in closer touch with the administration. But while we heartily support Sir Sikandar in his determination to do everything possible in order to create a better communal understandng in the province, we view with suspicion his virtual threat to put down sternly "the attempt on the part of newspapers to embitter communal relations or serve as material likely to cause trouble of such a nature." It hardly needs to be pointed out that the ordinary law of the land is more than sufficient and stringent to restrain all undesirable activities of the Press. Instead of thinking of using the Special Press legislation, Sir Sikandar should rather devote his attention towards getting the obnoxious measures repealed. It is significant in this connection that he kept conveniently non-committal over the request made by the Journalists' Association for an amnesty to papers which had suffered under the Press Laws. Many of those laws have, indeed, outlived their purpose, and they must be forthwith removed from the statute book if the Press is to do its duty of educating and guiding the nation.

No Food After Sunset

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A brief life-sketch of Rt. Hon. John Burns, first working class man to become a Cabinet Minister, appears in the current number of the "Great Thoughts", magazine, London. The article states, among other things, that Mr. Burns "eats sparingly and never after six o'clock." To this excellent rule of health of Mr. Burns of "never eating after six o'clock" I beg to call the readers' attention. The Jains are religiously enjoined to eat last meal before sunset which is about six o'clock. Dr. J. H. Kellogg, the eminent American doctor who is ninety years old and who advocates only two meals per days says in "The Living Temple":

"It is under these circumstances (eating late at night and retiring immediately to bed) that many persons suffer with obstinate insomnia, bad dreams, nightmare, and similar troubles from which they arise in the morning unrefreshed..... No food should be taken within four hours before retiring. If an exception is made only fruit or fruit juice should be taken." To rise at six, dine at ten, sup at six, go to bed at ten, makes a man live ten times says a sixteenth century proverb.

—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

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WITHOUT COMMENT.

PESHAWAR, March 3.

Lieut.-Colonel Sardar Sir Hissamud-Din has been nominated Member of the Council of State to represent the Frontier Province.

Sir Hissamud-Din is probably one of the best small game shots in India and his prowess with the rod is well known.

—A. P. I.

* * * *

The "suggeston", pontifically orates Anglo-India, "that all those invited to join a Congress cabinet should sign the Congress Pledge is utterly unreasonable It is more. It strikes at the roots of democracy."

Just as the Party System does in Britain?

But, anyway, we all know that what is the Britisher's food at "Home" is his poison in India.

* * * *

Government, according to Mr. Dow's statement in the Council of State, will not give the Legislatures an opportunity to ratify or reject their interim arrangements regarding the Ottawa agreements.

The reply opens up a grand Imperial Idea: Carrying on with prolonged interim agreements in between brief moments of rejected formal agreements.

* * * *

"Asked what the position of the Justice Party would be in the future, the Raja (of Bobbili) said the Party would go on as in the past"—Madras message.

But Where?

* * * *

Majority For Congress Party

—B. B. Streamer.

How sad. How terribly, terribly sad.

* * * *

What About Separate Electorates?

"The policy behind the administration of the Press laws in the Punjab would undergo a new orientation under his Government in that any attempt on the part of newspapers to embitter communal relations. . . . would be put down more sternly than offences of other kinds".—Sir Sikandar Hayat.

This amounts almost to rank ingratitude.

* * * *

At Last

Mr. Karandikar, a Democratic Swarajists M.L.A. from Ratnagiri, has declared that "the Democratic Swaraj Party would never merge itself in the Congress."

We cordially greet his confession.

* * * *

General Franco has accused France of planning to invade the Spanish zone in Morocco.

This is rashness of the type which points to impending defeat.

* * * *

But the gallant General has, we fear, become too desperate in demanding an International commission to investigate the allegation.

For, suppose the demand is really accepted and the commission finds, inevitably, Germans, Italians and Portuguese in Spanish Morocco?

* * * *

Blood Is Ticker.

Says a correspondent "'Deliberate misrepresentations, and a propaganda in favour of Fascism'—this is how I will describe a lecture on the 'Present Situation In Spain' delivered by Rev. R. Rafael, S. J. —first cousin of General Mola, the Spanish Rebel General."

Then it's Q. E. D.

* * * *

The editor of a newspaper complained to a country correspondent who omitted names in his stories. He wrote to the man that if he neglected this essential detail in his next dispatch he would be discharged.

A few days later the editor got his dispatch:—

'A severe storm passed over here this afternoon, and lightning struck a barbed-wire fence on the farm of Charles Wilson, killing three cows, their names being Jessie, Bessie, and Buttercup.'

* * * *

Hubbie had just returned from an African tour.

'Darling,' said he, 'I wanted to bring you home a little ape, but the captain would not allow it.'

'Darling,' she replied 'why did you worry when I have you?'

Vallabhbhai Answers Kidwai's Charges

Says Wardha Resolution Is Only Summary Of Faizpur Congress Decisions

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

"The Congress Working Committee resolution passed at Wardha is in fact a summary of the main resolution of the Congress concerning the programme of work. The main items of immediate work have been culled out in that resolution.

If Mr. Kidwai is frightened by the words "circumstances may require variation," he must remember that the Congress has already made an exception by accepting the franchise under the New Act. Another exception will be if the Congress decides to accept office.

"It may make more exceptions so long as they are consistent with the Congress policy and programme," said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in an interview to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" regarding Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's statement from Lucknow stating that the Working Committee was gradually assuming the role of the Fascist Grand Council."

MISREADING OF RESOLUTION

"I am afraid," said the Sardar, "Mr. Kidwai has misread the Working Committee resolution or has not read them at all. On the vital question on which the Congress President has invited the opinion of the subordinate Congress Committees, namely, the question of acceptance or non-acceptance of offices, the Working Committee has recorded no decision and it has been announced already that this decision will only be taken by the All India Congress Committee at Delhi. The Working Committee will be in a position to formulate its recommendations on this question when opinions of all the provinces are received. It is expected that they will be received before the 15th of March when the Working Committee meets at Delhi.

EXCEPTIONS.

Continuing the Sardar said: "for plain language Mr. Kidwai may well be advised to read the Congress resolution. The Congress Working Committee resolution passed at Wardha is in fact a summary of the main resolution of the Faizpur Congress concerning the programme of work. The main items of work capable of being given immediate effect have been culled out in that resolution. If Mr. Kidwai is frightened by the words "circumstances may require variation," he must remember that the Congress has already made an exception by accepting the franchise under the New Act. Another exception will be if the Congress decides to accept office. It may make more exceptions so long as they are consistent with the Congress policy and programme."

UNFORTUNATE

Unfortunately Mr. Kidwai had not attended the Working Committee meeting at Wardha, though he had been invited to do so. If he had attended he would have understood the resolution. He would have also advised the Working Committee and prevented them from making any errors. If the Congress Working Committee was assuming the role of a Fascist Grand Council it was doing so under the leadership of a first class scientific Socialist.—A. P.

POLITICALS MUST BE RELEASED

Delhi Move For Repeal Of Repressive Laws

NEW DELHI, March. 5.

The United Press Special Correspondent understands that formation of Political Prisoners' Groups in all Provincial Legislatures to look after the welfare of 'Politicals' will be one of the important discussions of the Political Prisoners' Conference, which is meeting in Delhi during the Congress National Convention week.

It is understood that the conference will urge that release of politicals should be one of the primary questions to be taken up in Provincial Councils by the Congress. The Conference is likely to adopt a resolution demanding repeal of all repressive laws. Invitation for attending the Conference is likely to be issued to members of parties other than Congress, like the Proja (Tenants) Party of Bengal, who have made the question of release of political prisoners as one of their planks.—United Press.

HAILSTORM HAVOC IN U. P.

Ripening Crops Laid Low And A Number Of Birds Killed

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

"Ripening crops have been laid low and flattened in a vast area as though a huge army of elephants had passed over them. Mango and Mahwa trees have no leaves and there is nothing to conceal the scars left by hailstones on their naked branches.

A number of birds were killed and were littered over fields."

This statement was made to the Press by an Allahabad Magistrate of what he saw in rural areas affected by the recent storm that passed over the district on February 26.—United Press.

Kisan Sabha Plans For Agricultural Relief

NEW DELHI, March. 5.

The Agricultural, Labour and Tenancy Sub-committees of the All-India Kisan Sabha will meet during the Convention week and draw up the questionnaire to elicit what agricultural relief is urgently called for

The Constitution sub-committee of the Sabha will also meet and prepare its report.—United Press.

POLITICAL KITEFLYING!

Gandhi-Linlithgow Interview Story Discredited

NEW DELHI, March 5.
(From Our Correspondent)

"Political Kite flying" that is the description of reports sent out from New Delhi by imaginative press correspondents about the Gandhi-Linlithgow interview which they foreshadow in the womb of time. Some correspondents have gone further and mentioned intermediaries like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Birla. A prominent member of the Assembly observed "such stories mislead the public and create things where none exist."

Your correspondent has made inquiries in responsible and authentic quarters and learns that Gandhiji will not ask for interview with the Viceroy but would meet Lord Linlithgow if an invitation is extended from the Viceroy's House. Inquiries from the Viceroy's House indicate that the Viceroy will be too willing to meet Gandhiji provided the request for interview is made.

NO PLACATING OF OFFICIALS

"But what are Gandhiji and the Viceroy to meet for, ask Congress members in the Assembly Lobby. Can Lord Linlithgow change the Government of India Act. Has he the authority or power to promise that safeguards will, not be used or Congress ministers will be given free hand, they ask. Congress ideology has undergone tremendous changes since the days of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. Congress will not chalk out a programme or policies to please or placate Viceroys or officials.

PURE INVENTION.

Lord Brabourne's visit to Delhi has also led the imaginative correspondents to infer that the Bombay Governor's talks with the Viceroy related to the restoration of confiscated properties. "Pure invention" that is how authorities here characterise this report. It appears the Governor of Bombay came to Delhi after having visited Udaipur and Jaipur and to discuss certain outstanding points arising out of Aden becoming colony and other administrative matters pending between Bombay and Delhi.

RAJAH SEES MAHATMA

Talks On Future Of Harijans

WARDHA, March 5.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah broke journey here on his way to Madras and saw Mahatma Gandhi this morning.

It is understood that he discussed with the Mahatma the future of Harijans. He also discussed what the Congress would do for Harijans now.

The Rajah visited Laxminarayan temple, the first temple in India thrown open to Harijans, Khadi Bhandar and Mahila Ashram.

He left this evening for Madras.—United Press.

TRAMWAY STRIKE SETTLEMENT TALKS

MADRAS, March 5.

The Tramway Workers' strike and the toddy-tappers' strike in the city are continuing.

The Agent of the Tramway Company has returned from Calcutta and Mr. Bhaktavatsalam, Deputy Mayor of Madras, is trying to bring about a settlement of the Tramway strike. As a result of negotiations it is expected that a settlement will be arrived at in a day or two.

The situation in connection with the toddy-tappers' strike remains unchanged.—United Press.

LEADERS FOR DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Information has been received here that Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sjt. Rajagopalachariar will arrive here on the 14th and 15th March and stay in Harijan Colony in King's Way where the Working Committee, it is understood, will meet.

A public reception and a procession are being arranged here in honour of the Congress President. The local Congress authorities are arranging Pt. Jawaharlal's stay in the City.—United Press.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION CONFERENCE?

NEW DELHI, March. 5.

In pursuance of the decision of the All-India Congress Socialist Party Executive, it is proposed to hold an anti-Constitution Conference at Delhi before the meeting of the A. I. C. C. sometime in the second week of March.

The Conference will consist of Congress Members of Central Legislature, newly-elected Congress members of various Provincial Legislatures, representatives of All-India Trade Union Congress, All-India Students Federation, etc.

The local Congress Socialists are making arrangements in this connection and a meeting of the party has already been called for fixing the date of the Conference.—United Press.

LABOUR TO CONTROL LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL

LONDON, March. 5.

The London County Council elections have resulted as follows:—

Labour 75
Municipal Reformers 49

Labour thus has a net gain of six.

By capturing two seats in North Kensington, Labour is assured of control of the London County Council for three years.—Reuter.

King-Emperor's Birthday

NEW DELHI, March 5.

A press Communique states that Wednesday June 9, 1937, will be a Public Holiday in celebration of His Majesty The King Emperor's Birthday.—A. P.

FRENCH NAVAL EFFECTIVES TO BE INCREASED.

PARIS March 4.

French Navy effectives are to be increased.

The number of naval officers will be raised from 2112 to 2340 and the number of engineer officers from 418 to 516, not including reserve officers on the active list, and midshipmen

Naval ratings will be increased from 61113 to 70817.—Reuter.

SEC. 144 IN HOWRAH

CALCUTA, March 5.

Section 144 of the Cr. P. C. has been promulgated in the districts of Panchla and Saikrail police stations in Howrah in connection with the Jute Mill strike in Uluberia sub-Division Several arrests have been made by the Budge-Budge Police. All the upcountry workers in the Birla Mill who struck work yesterday have resumed.—A. P.

Roosevelt Faces Grave Crisis

Supreme Court Creates "No-Man's Land Of Final Futility"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.

"The United States is faced with a crisis, fundamentally even graver than that four years ago" declared President Roosevelt replying to the critics of his judicial reform proposals in a speech at the Victory Dinner of the Democratic Party.

The President maintained that the Supreme Court had created "No-Man's Land of Final Futility" and defied anyone to read the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the New Deal laws and then say exactly what, if anything, they could do in this session of the Congress for agricultural and industrial workers with any reasonable certainty that what they did would not be nullified as unconstitutional.

President Roosevelt urged that they should act now to remove these doubts and difficulties if they wanted democracy to succeed.—Reuter.

GOVT. WILL ASCERTAIN FACTS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.

At a press conference this afternoon Mr. Cordell Hull said that although he was not acquainted with the facts concerning Mayor Laguardia's speech he regarded any utterances which might be offensive to another Government as a matter for regret, and added that the American Government would deal with the situation as soon as he had had an opportunity to study the text of Mayor Laguardia's remarks.—Reuter.

"FRANCE PLANS TO INVADE SPANISH MOROCCO"

Franco Demands Commission For Investigation

SALAMANCA, March, 4.

A note accusing France of planning to invade Spanish zone in Morocco has been sent by General Franco to the signatories of the Algeciras Treaty, according to the Salamanca broadcasting station, which alleges that French activities in the Frontier region of the French Protectorate and Spanish Morocco aim at causing disturbances in Spanish Morocco so as to provide a pretext for French invasion.

It is added that the insurgents will ask signatories to appoint an international commission to verify the truth of the allegations.

It is also stated that General Franco will ask the London Non-Intervention Committee to put an end to this activity.—Reuter.

INTENSE COLD LULLS WAR IN SPAIN.

LONDON, March 5.

Intense cold and heavy rain are preventing any spectacular change in the Spanish war situation.

Desultory bombardment was carried out on all fronts.

Government has not succeeded in dislodging insurgents from Toledo.—Reuter.

VALENCIA CATALONIAN CO-OPERATION.

BARCELONA, March 5.

The Valencia Government will hence forward have a representative attached to the Catalonian General Staff, while the Catalan Government will be represented both on the Supreme War Council of the republic and the general staff.—Reuter.

SIR EDGAR LUDLOW HEWITT.

LONDON, Mar. 5.

Air Marshal Sir Edgar Ludlow Hewitt has been appointed Air Officer Commanding In Chief of the Bomber Command from September.

Air Marshal Sir Frederick Bowhill has been appointed Air Officer Commanding In Chief the coastal command from the Autumn.—Reuter.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER FOR INDIA.

Air Marshal Philip Joubert De La Ferte has been appointed Air Force Commanding the R.A.F. in India with effect from the autumn.—Reuter.

NO CHANGES IN FRENCH GOVT. CONTEMPLATED

PARIS, March 4.

Authoritative circles categorically deny that Government has any intention to modify its present composition, either by the inclusion of new ministers or a reshuffle of portfolios.

It is added that no resignation of any minister is contemplated.—Reuter.

LABOUR RETAINS MAJORITY IN LONDON COUNCIL

Fascist Candidate Defeated

LONDON, March, 5.

Labour has held its majority in London County Council in the result of elections hitherto declared.

With 94 seats declared out of 124 the position of parties is entirely unchanged.

The present state of parties is: Labour 54 and Municipal Reformers 40.

Labour gained two seats in Stoke Newington but Municipal Reformers re-captured two in West Woolwich.

Earl Beatty gained a victory in Peckham for Municipal Reformers but Labour evened matters by a win at Central Wandsworth.

In other divisions representation is unchanged. Polling is far heavier than in 1934.

A Fascist candidate challenged Labour in Shoreditch but was unsuccessful.

Thirty results remain to be declared.

The parties in the last Council were Labour 69 and Municipal Reformers 59.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Labour leader, predicts a Labour majority in the new Council.—Reuter's Special Service.

Nazis Get Furious Over Laguardia's Speech

BERLIN, Mar. 4.

Mayor Laguardia alleged that the reference to Hitler has caused a storm of indignation in the German press.

The Nazi Angriff violently attacks Mr. Laguardia, whom it describes as "insolent Jew."

"Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" says "This stupid vulgarity must not be ignored by Washington. We expect suitable measures."—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. AGREE TO REPATRIATION OF VOLUNTEERS

PARIS, Mar. 4.

The Spanish Government have agreed to the idea of repatriation of volunteers from Spain providing it is reciprocal according to a Spanish Press Agency message from Valencia.—Reuter.

DEFENCE LOAN BILL PASSES IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 5.

In the House of Commons the Labour motion for the rejection of the Defence Loans Bill was defeated by 241 votes to 117.

The Bill passed its third reading and was sent to the House of Lords.—Reuter.

FRANC TO MAINTAIN PRESENT PARITY

PARIS, March 4.

The Official Havas Agency announces "the stabilisation of the Franc, if carried out to-morrow as appears to be generally believed in financial circles, will not be effected below the present parity of the Franc."—Reuter.

SMASHING VICTORY FOR OPPOSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Departmental Enquiry which the Finance member had been conducting as a preliminary to the reconstruction of revenue tariff, secondly what was the next step and thirdly to impress on the Government the importance of reconsidering the whole question of revenue duties. Mr. James pointed out that the general rate of revenue tariff had increased from 5 to 25 per cent but, despite this increase, the revenue had declined and failed to show any resilience.

POLICY IN INDIA

The policy of India was discriminating protection while the revenue tariff might have the effect of indiscriminating protection to industries which could never satisfy the canons laid down by the Fiscal Commission. The consumer ultimately paid for instability for uneconomic industries. There were a number of articles in the schedule incapable of economic manufacture in India and the tariff was too high and imposed restriction on importation which was definitely to the detriment of the agriculturist who relied on reciprocal foreign trade for the sale of the produce. Mr. James proceeded to refer to the general movement for a lowering of the tariff wall throughout the world.

OTTAWA IMPOST

Mr. B. Das expressed agreement with the European Group as far as the need for scientific revision of the taxation policy of the Government of India was concerned, but he and friends on his side would not accept the direction in which such revision was urged by the European Group. The Finance Member was working under many handicaps, one of which was the Ottawa Agreement, which, any fairminded economist from the League of Nations, if he examined it, would say had resulted in the deterioration of Indian revenue. But even within these limitations, if the Finance Member applied his mind to revising taxation, he could certainly improve the finances.

DUTY ON "EXPERTS"

Mr. Das suggested inter alia imposition of an embargo on the export of gold by means of a five per cent duty, and an excise duty on the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes. Mr. Das pointed out that since the increase of the import duty on these many European Cigar and Cigarette Factories had sprung up in India and were making profits. Mr. Das further urged the equalisation of the duty on kerosene and petrol, which he said would bring in Rs. 1,25,00,000, an increase of the import duty on wines and other intoxicating drinks and lastly "an impoft duty on all foreign experts" (loud laughter).

Sir H. P. Modi said that the subject raised by the European Group was of considerable practical importance. The claim of industries for protection, revenue needs of the country and the incidence of revenue duties on agricultural industries all these problems, affecting fixation of revenue duties, needed examination. This examination should not merely be of the empirical kind that was now being given, but a committee, such as the Import Duties Advisory Committee, should be set up to sit from day to day and to keep in touch with the trend of Indian and International Trade. He made it clear that it was not his intention that the shelter under which some Indian industries had grown up should be taken away.

Proceeding in a humorous vein Sir H. P. Modi said that he agreed with Mr. Das on the usefulness of the Excise Duty on Foreign Experts at so much per pound. "We have had a number of heavy experts coming to this country who may yield considerable revenue" (Loud Laughter).

PARTIAL SUPPORT.

Dr. De Souza extended partial support to the motion. He said since the duties were fixed, circumstances had changed, and it was necessary that the duties on some articles should be revised. In the revision of the duties, care should be taken that no harm was done to the cotton industry and the agriculturist.

Mr. Satyamurthi said that the motion did not touch any vital question, and did not affect the agriculturist who was the person primarily to be considered.

Mr. Satyamurthi said that fundamentally the problem was not to increase the purchasing power of the richer classes, but to increase the purchasing power of the poorer classes. Anyone who maintained the contrary did not know his country. He maintained that the richer classes even now were not taxed enough. Concluding, Mr. Satyamurthi said that the motion led nowhere, and particularly at this stage of political events, the motion should not be considered.

Mr. Chapman Mortimer said that the debate had been raised merely in order to elicit information from the Government. The European Group had no intention of forcing a new enquiry into the tariff question.

TARIFF PRINCIPLES.

Sir James Grigg replying to the debate in a full and silent House said that the question raised by the motion was an important one, on which there had been in the past much controversy. He commented on the tendency towards change of viewpoint, which he had noted during the course of the debate.

Sir James Grigg then enunciated the principles, on which tariff should be based, which he divided into three classes. Firstly, tariff on luxury articles should be pitched at a level yielding the highest revenue after taking into account the consumers' ability to pay. Secondly, tariff on articles of staple consumption should be as low as possible consistent with the revenue needs. Thirdly, duty on instruments of production, including essential raw materials, should only be imposed if maximum duty on luxury articles and moderate duty on staple articles failed to yield the exchequer's requirements.

DIFFICULT TO TAKE MATTER.

Sir James Grigg agreed that under pressure of other causes the question arose whether the system was giving what was required. When the duties were departmentally examined last year, he came to the conclusion that the question of diminishing returns was not urgent, but now evidence was becoming more conclusive. It was difficult to take up the matter, while negotiations were pending to replace the Ottawa Agreement and furthermore, the question arose in the event of the agreement being completely abolished, whether a lower preferential standard, a higher foreign standard, or some intermediate standard should be adopted. The difficulty was greater by the fact that the Treasury could not afford to lose now in the hope that increasing returns would bring benefit in future years. Meantime the speaker assured the House that the question of duties was under close supervision.

TWO ASPECTS.

There were two aspects to be faced, firstly the immediate remedial action to protect revenue and secondly, general revision in accordance with well defined principles. Sir James Grigg hoped that the second task will at some time be possible. It might mean some temporary sacrifice for the sake of a well balanced system. Sir James Grigg emphasised, however, that it would be a folly to put into operation any one or two separate principles in advance of a general scientific revision. When the possibility arose investigation would require to be conducted exclusively by the Government. He could not agree to the suggestion that had been made regarding a Committee. "Revenue duties are preeminently for the Executive, who cannot share its responsibility."

Before concluding Sir James Grigg referred to the international situation and said that there were general signs of a desire to reduce tariff walls. In some cases it arose from the desire to encourage a free interchange of goods as for example in the Scandinavian Group. In other cases, in what could loosely be referred to as the ex-gold bloc, the intention was to prevent a rise in the cost of living.

Sir James Grigg said that he hoped that the former group would prevail and in the resulting increase of trade it would be possible to lower the level of revenue duties and spread the burden over increased imports.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

The Raja of Kollangode moved a cut under Executive Council to discuss the policy of protection.

The Raja advocated protection of agricultural products and the products of cottage industries. The Government of India should seriously consider the protection of agriculture as a major issue to secure to the grower a fair price in the home market where he was threatened by foreign imports, as in regard to rice in Madras. Protection of the cottage industries was equally important. In order to find out the extent and scope of protection the Raja urged the appointment of a permanent Tariff Board whose duty should be to examine the whole question thoroughly and report to Government and which should have the right of directly entertaining applications for protection so as to ensure promptness and confidence.

FLOCKING TO TOWNS.

Sir Yamin Khan declared that the policy of the Government should be to encourage every small industry in the country. The present duty on the import of machinery tended to stifle small industries in the villages and the vil-

(Continued on Page 15 Col. 5)

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World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Australia Retain The Ashes

(By LOOKER ON)

My forecast has come true. The initial advantage which Don Bradman the Australian Skipper gained by winning the toss he literally translated into a grand victory for his country. Of course, England's terrible rout by an innings and 200 runs was not expected. But the clerk of the weather who helped the M.C.C. to discomfit the Australians in the first and second Tests, gave another chance to Bradman to turn the tables on the visitors. We can hardly blame Allen for the massacre of his team. He tried to do his best with the material in his charge, but the men under the command of the Great Don were of a far higher calibre both individually and collectively than those he led. So it would have made much difference to the ultimate result of the match. Instead of an innings defeat, it would have been by a substantial margin of runs.

TOSS DECIDES

During the present series of Tests, whoever won the toss, won the match. Allen had his luck in the first two while Bradman found it in the remaining three. It is, however, to be noted that the England Captain was farther assisted by the rains at most opportune moments. The Australians were defeated more because of the latter factor than the superior strength of the tourists. As a matter of fact, the M.C.C. team gave very poor accounts of themselves in their engagements prior of the First Test match. Their initial success, therefore, came as a great surprise even to their supporters. Their second victory, though gained in a similar fashion excited the British people so much that they thought that England had at last come into her own and the Ashes were almost within the tourists' grasp. They totally forgot or overlooked the fact that Australia had to fight against serious handicaps and their defeats were not due to the inferiority of their intrinsic worth.

AN UNPARALLELED FEAT

Some people even in Australia blamed Bradman's captaincy more for his lack of luck than for his want of ability. However, the Don paid the tourists back in their own coin in the third Test at Melbourne when both his luck and ability played a large part in the result of the game. It must be admitted on all hands that the next two were decided more on the comparative strength of the opposing team than by outside factors. It is a matter of utmost credit to Bradman and his comrades that despite the dangerous position of their country having lost the first two Tests and the severe handicaps of illness or injury to two or three of their best men, they fought heroically to the last and ultimately crowned their efforts with success. In the annals of Test cricket between England and Australia since the year 1876, I do not see a single series where victory has been attained in this brave manner.

AN OLD STORY

The tour of 1894—95 provides an interesting comparison. England won the first two matches at Sydney and Melbourne by the small margins of 10 and 94 runs respectively. In the first match England scored 325 to which Australia replied with 586. Then the tourists knocked up 437 runs in their second venture dismissed their opponents for 166 only. At Melbourne, England could muster 75 runs only while Australia made 123. But in the second innings the tourists were able to compile 475 to which the home side responded with 333. It stands to the credit of Australia again that after losing the first two Tests they emerged victorious in the following two at Adelaide and Sydney and levelled up matters. In the final match at Melbourne, England succeeded in winning the rubber, the spin of the coin paving as before a big hand in the ultimate decision. Batting first, England collected 385 runs. But Australia topped that total by 29 runs. In the second innings, the tourists put on 298 for four wickets and declared. Australia fell for 267 and acknowledged defeat by six wickets.

BRADMAN'S CAPTAINCY

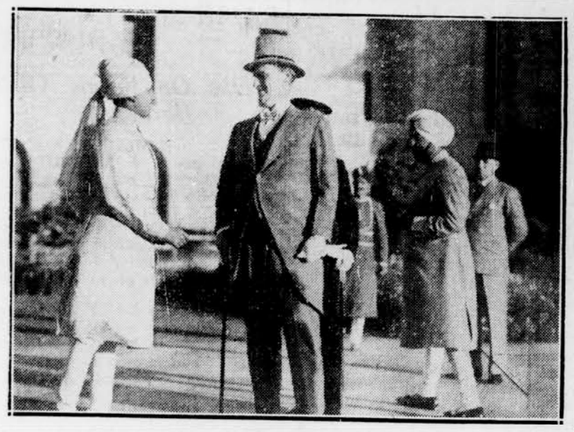
To appraise the correct value of Australia's victory in the present series, it has to be noted that they achieved this without aid of their experienced skipper, W. M. Woodfull, and two of their greatest exponents of the bat and the ball, namely W. H. Ponsford and Clarrie Grimmett, who were in a great measure responsible for winning the Ashes in England in 1934. If they had not retired rather prematurely on their return from England, they would not have allowed the destination of the Ashes in doubt so long, in spite of the preliminary advantages which Allen gained in the first two Tests. The credit is, therefore, all the greater to Bradman who succeeded in retaining the Ashes, despite his lack of skipping experience in Test matches and with so many colts in the making of his team. I need hardly add that his present triumphs will assure him his leadership when Australia visits England next year, and for several years to come.

"A PHENOMENON"

Great as his captaincy was, his personal contributions to the scores in all the five matches showed clearly what a tremendous factor he was in the fortunes of Australian cricket. When he failed with his bat Australia suffered badly. When he piled up a tall figure, the Australian totals rose by leaps and bounds. As a batsman he stands no comparison with any of the giants of the past or of the present—either with Grace or Ranji, or Hobbs or Duleep. To call him a scoring machine as some people have named him in England would be blasphemy the incomparable master. He is a phenomenon who stands on a pedestal all his own. And as long as he lasts, he would remain a source of inspiration and courage to his colleagues and of fear and envy to his opponents. It is a matter of immense gratification to Australia that in addition to Great Don, they have in Stanley McCabe, one of the leading batsman of the world. Fingleton has proved an opening batsman as good as Woodfull, more than that, their youngsters like Badcock and Gregory have given promises of a great future. O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith have shown their prowess with the leather in the way expected of them. But youngsters again have come to the fore in the persons of M. C. Cormick, Sievers and Nash who would solve easily Australia's problems when their next team has to visit England in 1938.

SYMPATHY FOR ALLEN

Everybody will sympathise with Allen for the defeats which came to his lot. He could not have helped them. Australia was decidedly the stronger side and thoroughly deserved the victories which they gained at his expense. No doubt the first two successes which came his way raised high hopes in the minds of his supporters that he might yet belie the fears of those at home and abroad who hold that they were not strong enough. But it must be readily conceded that had England succeeded it would have been a tale of better side lost. England's batting stood on the pivot of Hammond. When he failed, England lost. Leyland of whom great things were expected also failed to rise to the occasion especially in the latter stages of the Test series. The youngsters with the exception of Barnett and Hardstaff did nothing to deserve special mention. It has to be freely admitted that England's bowlers, barring Farnes, failed miserably. Verity's power of destruction appeared to have vanished altogether. On the whole the results will produce great disappointment in England and will have serious repercussions on its cricket in next two seasons. Better luck, England, next time.



The Nawab of Sachin, the Viceroy and the Maharaja of Patiala at the Garden Party at Viceroy's House, New Delhi.

Women Will Champion Cause Of Masses

Our Activities Must Be Linked To The Great National Movement, Says Mrs. Kamaladevi

AHMEDNAGAR, March 5.

Addressing a women's meeting here yesterday Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya said that the chief problem of India was that of poverty. All attention had to be directed as to how to get rid of it. The cause of poverty in India was domination of imperialism which is a phase of capitalism. Women everywhere were the worst sufferers. They toiled in the house to keep it going, slaved to rear and bring up children and at the same time worked outside for daily wage.

The educated women, added the speaker, had a great responsibility. Their first thought should be how to help these poor exploited women instead of bothering over their inheritance rights and such other petty problems that only concerned the few well-to-do women. Although all women could not take part in political activity, still through their own organisations the women could agitate for the needs and demands of the peasant and working class women and strengthen the hands of those few women who were fighting for the democratic rights of the masses.

In conclusion Mrs. Chattopadhyaya said that it was a pity that the women kept their organisations and their activities so far removed from the great nationalist movement. Unless all these side activities were linked up, there was no future for such organisations in this country. Every women's organisation should direct its work in such a way that it touched the fundamental problem of this country and in some way tried to strengthen the democratic struggle of the vast masses to get free from poverty and oppression.—United Press.

"NO PARTY TO REPRESSION"

Kamaladevi's Resolution For K. P. C. C.

AHMEDNAGAR, March 5.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the ensuing meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee:—

"The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee is of the opinion that acceptance of Ministerial offices by Congressmen is inconsistent with the policy of ending the Constitution adopted by the Congress at the Faizpur session and would weaken the struggle for national independence.

"The Committee deprecates the idea that Congress Ministers can, within the framework of the Government of India Act, secure any appreciable amelioration in the condition of the exploited, sections of the people or secure any substantial political or economic concessions for people. On the other hand acceptance of responsibility without the transfer of any real power will make Congress Ministers parties to repression and exploitation which is implicit in the imperialist regime and will thus discredit the Congress in the eyes of the people."—United Press.

CHOICE BEFORE CONGRESS

"News Chronicle" On Election Results

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The "News Chronicle" (London) writes in an editorial note:—

"The result of the Indian elections faces the Congress Party —or the more extreme elements in it—with the necessity of deciding whether they will accept the limited powers offered to them or whether they will refuse, hoping to break down the whole scheme by mere obstruction.

"It is probable, in fact, that in the provinces which they control the Congress Party will not refuse office; and it is undoubtedly in the best interests of India that they should accept. It is hard to see what the cause for which the Congress stands can possibly lose by an honest attempt to work this constitution; and still harder to see what can possibly be gained by a policy of barren obstruction."

BIRLA MILLS WORKERS STRIKE

5,000 Affected: 8 Men Injured In Scuffle

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Nearly 5,000 workers of the Birla Jute Mills in Shamganj near Budge Budge struck work after 3 p.m. yesterday under peculiar circumstances. Already six other Jute Mills in Budge Budge have been on strike for over one week.

It is alleged, a number of strikers belonging to these six mills assembled near the Birla Jute Mills yesterday afternoon and attempted to persuade workers there to go on strike in sympathy with their fellow brothers in the neighbouring mills.

On the Darwans at the mill gate preventing the strikers from establishing contact with the workers of the Birla Mills, a scuffle ensued resulting in injuries to 5 or 6 men on both sides. Meanwhile, a false rumour gained currency that some of the strikers (of other mills who had assembled) were killed in the scuffle. This rumour acted as immediate incentive for the workers of the Birla Mills to stop work and come out.

Enquiries made of the Mill authorities show that, about 50 per cent of the workers belonging to the Birla Mills resumed work today. The situation is quite peaceful. Elaborate Police arrangements are in evidence in the mill area.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD VOTES FOR OFFICES

But Suggests "Vigilance Committee" To Watch Ministers

AHMEDABAD, March 5.

Acceptance of office for the enforcement of the policy and programme of the Congress laid down in the Election Manifesto of wrecking the New Constitution was urged by the City Congress Committee this evening by a majority of votes.

The appointment of a strong "Vigilance Committee" constantly to guide and watch those who accept ministership was also urged. A. P.

RESHUFFLING OF FRONTIER PARTIES

"Congress Will Have Absolute Majority In Assembly"

PESHAWAR, March 5.

The press statements of certain Congress leaders clarifying to some extent their attitude towards the new constitution have had interesting repercussions in Frontier political circles, leading to a reshuffling of the party position, several non-Congressmen drawing towards the Congress.

Dr. Khan Sahib, in a press statement, says, "the Frontier Assembly Congress Party and the supporters of its constructive programme between them form an absolute majority. This is apart from the support which the Congress is expected to enjoy in all national matters from the Hindu-Sikh-Nationalist party, which endorses its constructive programme."—A.P.

REDDI'S SURPRISE FOR CONGRESS

MADRAS, March 5.

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has been notified by the Secretary of the Vizagapatam District Congress Committee that Mr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, has resigned from the Congress.

It is expected that Mr. Reddy will shortly issue a statement regarding his resignation.—A. P.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari has been returned to the Madas Legislative Assembly through the Southern India Chamber of Commerce constituency.

POLICE RAIDS IN LAHORE

Socialist Leaders' Houses Searched In Hunt For Red Literature

LAHORE, March. 5.

Simultaneous searches were carried out by the police in the houses of more than a dozen Socialist leaders and workers of Lahore this morning. It is stated that a bundle of objectionable posters and communist literature was found in the premises of a local school, apparently thrown by communists.

Among the houses searched were those of the General Secretary of the Punjab Socialist Party and the Secretary of the Lahore Socialist Party, the Bradlaugh Hall, and residences of some wellknown interprovincial leaders.—A. P.

DESERTIONS CAN'T AFFECT IT

BOMBAY March 5.

That the Socialist Party had "stood many a storm and stress for nearly four years now and that desertion of one or two members could not affect the onward march of the Party" is the view prevailing in Congress Socialist circles over the resignations of Mr Madan Shetty and Dr. M. R. Shetty from the Party.

"I was amused", remarked a prominent Socialist, "that the gentlemen who had resigned, should have done so soon after they broke the mandate of the Party by voting for non-Socialist candidates at the elections to the A.I.C.C. Perhaps, he added, they knew what was to happen when party were to take disciplinary action against them.

It was further pointed out that Dr. Shetty was once suspended from the Party, but was taken back on assurances of strict observance of the party discipline. —United Press.

MOVE TO UNDERMINE CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Congress Socialists in the city according to information gathered by a "Chronicle" representative are amused at the statements made in an Anglo-Indian contemporary regarding the "blow to Congress Socialist Party" by the resignation of three members, one of whom had to face disciplinary action once for breaking the mandate of the Party and another had to be warned on more than one occasion.

The three members the "Chronicle" representative was informed, never formed any strong part of the Party organisation in the City.

It is believed that there is a subtle and cleverly laid move in certain interested quarters to undermine the Congress Socialist Party. The "revolt" of the three members mentioned above was expected any moment, and hence has not come as a surprise to the Congress Socialists in the city who matter.

But one wonders how the resignation of these three members from the Congress Socialist Party will place Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a dilemma.

Two of them disobeyed the Party mandate and the Party has called a meeting of the Executive and the General Council to meet this evening to consider their action.

MR. MASCARENHAS AND SOCIALIST PARTY

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas writes:—

"The statement, appearing in yesterdays "Bombay Sentinel" under the caption of "Leaders Resign Socialist Party" in the names of Madan Shetty, Charles Mascarenhas and Dr. M. R. Shetty, has not been signed by me.

I have not sent in my resignation to the Congress Socialist Party and I do not intend doing so.

The Congress socialist Party is done.

meeting to-day to consider my conduct at the last A.I.C.C. election along with that of Madan Shetty and Dr. M. R. Shetty. I do not wish to resign and shirk the issue as the other comrades have

MRS. NAIDU ON CONGRESS & MUSLIM VOTERS

More Honour In Gallant Failure Than In Many Triumphs In Elections

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has sent the following letter to Mr. S. A. Brelvi:

"Now that the storm and stress of the elections are over and done with, may I say how greatly I value the integrity of spirit and proud loyalty you have shown throughout in refusing to compromise on principles and cherished convictions for the sake of easy and certain success?

Your gallant failure carries more honour with it than many triumphs that have been won during the elections.

I am happy that despite the malicious and unclean propaganda against you initiated by interested and contemptible people, there were 2,000 voters who supported you. It is both a tribute to you and to those who proved themselves possessed of a larger vision of the national issue than the majority of the fellow-citizens at the Muslim polling booths.

Carry on the great work you have before you and leaven the entire community with the true national spirit.

"Contempt Law, Archaic And Too Wide"

Sentence Should Not Exceed Six Months: "Elders" Pass Amending Bill: Harkishanlal Case Echo

NEW DELHI, March 5.

In the Council of State, Mr. Williams, Secretary to the Legislative Department, moved consideration of the Contempt of Courts Act Amendment Bill, which provides that the High Court shall not impose a sentence in excess of six months for any contempt in respect of itself or of a court subordinate to it.

This amendment has been found necessary in view of the interpretation of the Lahore High Court in the case of Lala Harkishenlal that the power of punishment provided in the Section of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1936 applied only to subordinate courts and that the High Court possessed inherent power to pass unlimited sentence.

Mr. P. N. Sapru, Mr. Basu, Mr Ramdas Pantulu and Mohd Hussain, all heartily supported the measure, and felt that it did not go far enough. Mr. Sapru remarked that the Contempt Law was in many respects archaic and was too wide. Even a six months' sentence was a very long period.

RETIRED JUDGE OPPOSES

Sir David Devadoss, the Retired Judge of the Madras High Court, on the other hand opposed the measure, pointing out that because of the solitary instance of the Lahore High Court, the powers of all high courts were sought be curtailed. The Government should not rush in this manner.

Mr. Sapru emphasised that an apology forced out of an accused person under pain of imprisonment could not be considered genuinely tendered, and this in no way enhanced the prestige of the High Court.

WILLIAMS' REPLY

Mr. Williams, replying to the debate, said that the Government's original intention in the enactment of the 1926 Act was to restrict the powers of the High Courts in punishment of any contempts whether of themselves or of the courts subordinate to them. The present amendment was giving effect to that intention beyond doubt.

The bill was passed.

ROAD FUND.

Mr. Clow moved a lengthy resolution relating to the Administration of the Road Fund which was passed in the Assembly. The resolution seeks to continue the two annas extra duty on petrol, the proceeds thereof to be applied for purposes of road development.

"Inter alia", it lays down that portions allocated for the provinces shall be retained by the Central Government until they are actually required for expenditure in the agreed manner. The Governor-General-in Council shall have the power to resume the whole or part of any sums in any particular province if it failed to comply with the recommendations of the Governor-General-in-Council for the regulation and control of motor vehicles within the province.

Mr. Clow after briefly giving the history of the Road Development fund, explained the salient features of the proposed resolution.

There was general support for the resolution.

"UNWISE & INOPPORTUNE"

Mr. Ramsarandas and Ramdas Pantulu opposed it, however, stating that the action of the Government in restricting the powers of the Provincial Governments was unwise and inopportune at a time when the Provincial Governments were about to become autonomous.

Mr. Parker moved an amendment that the Governor-General-in-Council shall give local Governments six months' notice of his intention to resume any such sum before doing so.

Mr. Clow assured Mr. Parker that the Central Government would not take such action without due notice.

The amendment was withdrawn and the original resolution was passed.

The Council adjourned till 9th March.—A. P.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE DEPRESSION

(Continued from Page 6)

workers' share of the product of their labour.

Peasant Hit Hardest

Although the author does not say so, it seems obvious that Trade Unionism has been the deciding factor here. He does, however, show that as the purchasing power of the employed population falls through wage reductions and unemployment preceding the fall in the supply of commodities, prices also fall; and the fall in prices tell most heavily upon the agricultural section of the world economy—it is the peasant that bears the brunt of the loss resulting from industrial disorganisation and the fall in the purchasing power of urban population.

Unemployment is the heart of the social distress caused by the depression. There is one counteravailing factor the social provision made in unemployment insurance and public assistance. Dr. Woytinsky quotes the I.L.O. estimate that 42 million workpeople are covered by compulsory or voluntary insurance systems against unemployment. Compulsory insurance exists in nine countries, and voluntary systems exist in ten others. In our own country, about £500,000,000 was distributed to the unemployed during the depression. About £80,000,000 represented advances from the Treasury in the form of loans; a third came from the wages of employed workers; but about £360,000,000 was contributed from other sources than current labour income.

Service Of Trade Unionism

Dealing with the effects of the depression upon Trade Unionism, Dr. Woytinsky remarks upon the fact that the workers' organisation in this country resisted it most successfully. He shows, moreover, that the loss of membership, amounting to about 8.5 per cent, between 1929 and 1932, was restricted entirely to Unions of workers in the mining and manufacturing industries; whereas there was no appreciable Union decline in transport, commerce, and services. Out of 378,000 members lost by the Unions affiliated to the T.U.C. between 1929 and 1934, the industrial unions lost 368,000. In France, Belgium and the Netherlands, by the statistics, there were actual increases in Trade membership during the depression—due, in the case of France, to an improvement in the Unions of salaried employees and public officials, whose members were more or less exempt from unemployment. In the United States, the American Federation of Labour lost 808,000 members between 1929 and 1933, or about 30 per cent, of its membership.

The main purpose of this study is to strengthen the search for effective measures to prevent economic crises of the character investigated. Economic science and economic and social policy must go together in this task.

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(BY "NEMO".)

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GOLD	....	3
2ND RACE—		
TAJ AL NUSSER	....	1
VIRKUMAR	....	2
ALHARITH	....	3
3RD RACE—		
THE LEADER	....	1
JANKIZ KHAN	....	2
MAJID PASHA	....	3
4TH RACE—		
MATINEE	....	1
KNIGHTS ADVENTURE	..	2
THURLESTONE	....	3
5TH RACE—		
SUN ROSE	....	1
GHOJ AL SA'AD	.. .	2
KUTUB	....	3
6TH RACE—		
BASTION	....	1
HOROSCOPE	.. .	2
WHO'S WHO	....	3
7TH RACE—		
ON TIME	....	1
VIJAY KUMAR II	....	2
ARGYLL	....	3
8TH RACE—		
QUICK IMAGE	....	1
ASSAULT-AT-ARMS	....	2
FLINTY	....	3
9TH RACE—		
NASSIRWAN	....	1
ZOZAN	....	2
BUSHBOOS	....	3

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7-30 p.m. Big Ben Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra. 8-0 p.m. Cinema Organ Recital. 8-30 p.m. The All-England Badminton Championships. A commentary on the Finals, from the Royal Horticultural Hall, London. 8-45 p.m. Dance Music. 9-15 p.m. The Royal Navy v. The Army. A running commentary by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam on the second half of the Inter-Service Rugby Union football match. From Twickenham. (By courtesy of the Rugby Football Union.) 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Todi by the Trio. Sarangi Solo. Gujri Todi. Violin Solo. Miaki Todi. Harmonium Solo. Desi Todi. 5-30 p.m. Talk (Urdu): "Purdah and Moslem Women." By Nami Sandilvi. 8-45 a.m. Popular selection. 9-15 a.m. Qawwali. By The Quartet. (Sarangi, Violin, Clarionet and Harmonium.) 1-0 p.m. Market Report and Announcements. Jules Craen and His Quintette. "Valse des Ombrelles." Aubry "Simes Uers Avaient des Ailes" Massenet "Tanuhauser" Wagner. "Serenade" Schubert. "Tout en Trottinant" Pesse. "Danse Russe" Aubray. (From the Taj Mahal Hotel.) 5-25 p.m. The Gwalior Hockey Cup. Final. Relayed from the Cooperage. Commentator: E. J. Turner. 6-40 p.m. A Recital of Konkani Songs. D. Dimel. "Ball bosli rovan nim." "Marie." "Chedvan gans marlo nacac." 7-0 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): "The Story of Writing." No. 1. By Kapila Khandwalla. 7-15 p.m. Recital of Konkani Songs. D. Dimel. "Eu Quera Cazara." "Bori Xincoun Mainchi." 7-30 p.m Light Classical and Popular Music. Bai Vazir Bai of Poona. Khayal and Titala Puriya. "Na do daman ka jhatka." Khamsa. "Shamsir kahana hai" Ghazal. Bhajan and Thumri. Khansaheb Tarakhwa Tabla. Rehemankhan Sarangi. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-00 p.m. Talk (English): "The Week in Sport." By Frank Tarrant. 9-15 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. Selections from Macbeth. By the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club. 10-0 p.m. The Lilt of the Dance. Brain Lawrence and his Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close Down.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s, 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal A "Columbia" Record Programme. Presented by T.E. Bevan & Co., Ld. 1-16 p.m. SB Talk (English): "The Pageant of Civilisation." No. 4. The Englishman and Modern India. By Dr. M. Husain. Dacca University. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Talk: "Careers for Women." By Sarala Mitter of the National Council of Women. 1-51 p.m. Light Bengali Songs. Nilima Bose and Sabita Debi. A Vocal Duet. Sahana Debi, and Dilp Roy. 2-21 p.m. Household Hints. By Bella Halder. 2-36 p.m. Modern Bengali Songs. Juthika Roy. Haren Chatterjee. 2-51 p.m. Talk: "Eminent Men and Women." Good Queen Bess. By Bella Halder. 3-6 p.m. Time Signal Close down. 5-6 p.m. Time Signal. A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 p.m. Folk Song. Haripada Chatterjee. 5-51 p.m. "Rasakatha." By Asude. 5-56 p.m. Baul Song. Bhabani Das. 6-16 p.m. "Rasakatha." 6-21 p.m. Bhajan. Gopal Sen Gupta. 6-41 p.m. "Rasakatha." 6-46 p.m. Sarode Solo (Sindhura). Bishwanath Chakravarty. 7-1 p.m. "Savarir Prem." A Short Epic Depicting Divine Love. Composed by Suprava Debi. Prepared by Srilesh Dutt Gupta. Presented by Samaresh Chowdhury, Radharany and Ranibala. Orchestra effect by the Jantri Sangha. Conducted by Surendra Lal Das. 8-6 p.m. SB Debate: "The Modern Movement in Bengali Literature." For. Buddhadeb Bose. Against. Sajani Kanta Das. 8-21 p.m. SB Bengali Kheyal. Jnanendra Prosad Goswami. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English. 9-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB The Military Band of the 2nd Battn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Indian Music (Recorded.) 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Provincial Peculiarities," No. 4. The People of North-West Frontier. By F. M. Khan. 9-15 a.m. Afzal Hussain. Thumri. "Kuchh to ho lekin hasul-i-mudas kuchh bhi nahin, Ham ne sab kuchh kaih liya us ne suna kuchh bhi nahin." "Na chher ae hamnashin ham khayal-i-ru-i-dilbar men, Barashe ko bhare baithe hain badal deeda-i-tar men." (Hafeez.) 9-45 p.m. AIR Orchestra, Jonpuri. 9-55 p.m. Mal dho Parshad Tarabadkar of Poona. Classical Music. 1-0 p.m. "Echoes of the Past." (Recorded). 1-55 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 2-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 2-5 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Multani. 2-20 p.m. Shiv Dyal Batish. "Taras rahe nainan." Dadra Pilu. "Kaise Main karun." Bhajan Sughrai. Geet. 2-50 p.m. AIR Orchestraff. Dance Tune. 5-36 p.m. AIR Orchestra (With an introduction to the Ragni). 5-45 p.m. Madho Parshad Tarabadkar of Poona. Classical Music. 6-10 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish "Dolat magwa men." Thumri Kedara. "Madan Mohan." Thumri Patdeep. Geets. 6-50 p.m. Dance Melody On Sarangi, Sarod and Tabla. 7-0 p.m. "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.), 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Are they Anachronisms?" No. 4. War. Prof. K. G. Saiyidain. Yes. Prof. Al-e-Ahmed Saroor. No. In these troublous times when Mars is very nearly the unacknowledged god of every nation, when armaments are becoming a national diversion, thoughtful people must pause and wonder if the world will ever be rid of war. The question arises "Is war an inevitable outcome of human nature or can human wisdom ever succeed in banishing it?" In to-night's debate these points of view will be contested. 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Mundrik Kandra. (With an introduction to the Ragni). 8-30 p.m. Shiv Dayal Batish. Punjabi Folk Song. 8-40 p.m. Afzal Husain. Khamsa. Thumpi. "Ishq men chher hui deeda-i-tar se paihle, Khan ke badal jo uthe to yahin barse paihle." (Hafeez). Dadra. 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English) "Orpheus Abroad." No. 1. Is the Gulf Between the Eastern and Western Music Unbridgeable? By John Foulds. A series of critical and explanatory talks on the music of the East and the West, their genius, differences and development. 10-0 p.m. Play (Hindustani): "Balidan." By Sahibzada Mohd. Umar. Performed by Air artists. 10-30 p.m. Recorded Music. (Indian).

Phohi Programme

WAVELENGTH 16.88 m.

18-00 National anthem—Opening announcement. 18-05 The latest News 18-20 Special broadcast for the Netherlands Indies by the Rom. Cath. Broadc. Ass. 1. March. 2. Talk on films. 3. Music. 4. Political talk by Paul de Waart. 5. Missionnews. 6. Journal. 19-20 Gram. records. 19-30 From week to week. talk by L. Aletrino. 19-50 Microphone debutants.

Mrs. Lloyd's Fine Play In Women's Hockey

Gym. Ladies Beat Bombay City By 5 Goals In Charity Match

It was nice for a change to see the Bombay Gymkhana Ladies play against Bombay City Women's Hockey Team in a charity match at the Cooperage on Friday evening. It was comparatively a slower motion hockey than what we have been seeing in the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament.

After two unsuccessful attempts by Mrs. Lloyd for the Gymkhana and Miss D'Souza for the Bombay City, the former player sent in a well-timed pass to Mrs. Weaver, the Bombay Gymkhana Inside-left, who made no mistake in drawing first blood for her side.

After this, the Gymkhana Ladies established their superiority and had things their own way. Following a good piece of stickwork, Mrs. Lloyd, put her side one more up. This goal was soon followed by the third, again by the same player and was a result of her solo effort. The Gymkhana Ladies crossed over with a lead of three goals.

BETTER PLAY.

The second half provided the best play of the match. Miss D'Souza, Bombay City's outside-right, rose to great heights, at this stage and sent in timely centres which were not utilised by the other forwards. Mrs. Lloyd, the Bombay Gymkhana centre-forward, performed a hat-trick by scoring the third successive goal. She proved to be too good for the City defence and the way she broke through, time and again, with her brilliant stickwork and speed, was a joy to watch.

The Bombay Gymkhana team was decidedly the superior side and they displayed perfect understanding and combination.

It was Mrs. Lloyd again who dodged her way to the City goal and seeing Mrs. Weaver in a better position to score, passed on to her, the latter giving the finishing touch by scoring the fifth and the last goal.

The Bombay Gymkhana Ladies thus retired comfortable winners by a good margin of 5 goals without a reply.

RESULT:—

BOMBAY GYM. LADIES 5 goals.
BOMBAY CITY LADIES nil.

THE TEAMS:—

BOMBAY GYM. LADIES: Miss Parry; Miss Chew, Mrs. Wright; Mrs. Bartley, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Povey; Miss Winchester, Mrs. Stainforth, Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Weaver and Miss Scarlett.

BOMBAY CITY LADIES: Mrs. D'Sa; Miss Hall, Miss Moore; Miss Wynne, Mrs. Lym, Miss Gay; Miss Bird, Miss D'Souza, Miss Gay, Miss Mayhew and Miss Cohen.

Don't blame the climate if you feel the heat . . . if you were consistently fit you would never feel depressed and fagged out. Your system is incapable of meeting the demands made upon it because it lacks the energy-building properties contained in **Phosferine Tonic Wine.** Decide now to give your system a chance by taking this wonderful wine two or three times daily. It renews the bright energy of youth, promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

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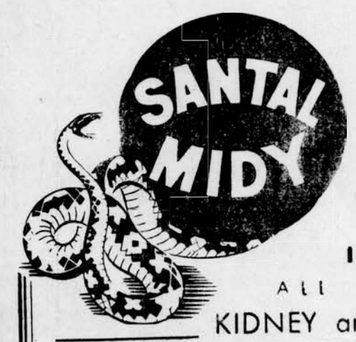

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FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"Rembrandt" At Empire—"Rainbow On The River" At Regal—"Gold Diggers Of 1937" At Pathe—"White Hunter" At Capitol—"Mary Of Scotland" Retained At Excelsior

"Rainbow On The River" at the Regal from Saturday.

MELODY-DRAMA "RAINBOW ON THE RIVER"

At The Regal

Picturesque cotton fields, carefree mammys and happy pickaninnies, darkies, singing on the levee, and every colourful characteristic reminiscent of the Old South in the '70's, are all said to be realistically captured by the camera to provide a vivid background for the new Bobby Breen starring musical, "Rainbow on the River", a Principal Production for RKO Radio release. Produced by Sol Lesser and directed by kurt Neumann, the dramatic musical story concerns the life of a young boy left an orphan as a result of the Civil War. Raised affectionately in the French Quarter of New Orleans by a Negro mammy, the faithful servitor of the deceased parents, the lad leads a sunny existence in ignorance of his family tragedy. The interest of a kindly pastor uncovers the information that the boy has a grandmother in the North. And so with reluctance the child is forced to leave the humble abode of the old mammy, and soon finds himself in the majestic mansion of an austere, aristocratic grandparent whose bitterness toward the South and a rebel son finds a target in the child whom she is inclined to disclaim as kin.

The lad eventually manages to melt his grandmother's heart by his enchanting voice and by his obvious yearning for affection. Featured in support of the vocally and dramatically gifted Bobby Breen are May Robson, characterizing the aristocratic grandmother; Louse Beavers, as the coloured mammy; Charles Butterworth in the role of a sympathetic butler; Benita Hume the scheming fortune-hunting niece; Alan Mowbray, her weak-kneed husband; Marilyn Kowlden as their petulant offspring and Henry O'Neill as the kindly pastor. The famous Hall Johnson Choir of the "The Green Pastures" fame appears prominently in the spectacular musical scenes. The youthful singer displays his remarkable lyric tenor in the rendition of such popular and classical numbers as "Old Folks at Home", "Ring Rind de Banjo," and "The Camptown Races," immortal compositions of Stephen Foster; Schubert's "Ave Maria"; the traditional hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy", a spectacular spiritual "Waitin' for the Sun;" the hymn from Von Flotow's "Stradell" "The Flower Song" and the theme number, "Rainbow on the River.".

WHAT STARS DO FOR THE SAKE OF ART

They'll do anything for the sake of their pictures.

This is the one outstanding trait of the stars of the screen. They'll wear things they'd never wear in real life. They'll submit to special make-up that destroys beauty, if it's necessary for a character. They'll forget habits of years and do something entirely different, and love it.

Greta Garbo never wears jewellery in real life, but in roles like "Queen Christina" and others she does.

May Robson, whilst playing in Metro-Goldywn-Mayer's picture, was called upon to smoke a cigar. "Of all things!" exclaimed May. "In my life, I've never smoked even a cigarette, but if I have to, I'll do it, even if it makes me ill for a week."

A special cigar with sweet herbs instead of tobacco, however, spar-

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 4)

'Rembrandt' Re-lives On The Screen

Story Of The Dutch Artist & Gen ius At Empire

The Korda picture "Rembrandt" at the Empire is not a "romance" like the "Adventures of Cellini." It is the vital story of the life and sensibilities of one of the world's greatest artists

Rembrandt greatest of Dutch masters, painted hundreds of self-portraits, 64 of which have come down to us in the present day. Yet no one has the slightest notion of what the artist really looked like. Every self-portrait reveals a different man.

This is one of the mysteries of the art world, one of the many fantastic aspects of the life of this great genius, one of the many paradoxes of his career.

Rembrandt, the great lover and the perfect husband; Rembrandt, painter of rags and of riches; Rembrandt, art collector and art creator; Rembrandt the Bohemian, and Rebrandt, the solid citizen. The man comprised everything in a single lifetime.

He was prouder of his art collection than of his original, mortgaging his future production to purchase an original Michaelangelo, frequenting auctions, bidding for old armor and oriental novelties which he used as "props" in his paintings, silencing rival collectors by doubling and tripling their bids.

As for his own art, no critic has dared to make the harsh comments he himself made. "Don't get your nose too close to my paintings," he once said. "They smell bad."

He painted the prophets and princes of Biblical history, the bigwigs and burglers of Amsterdam, but his real choice led him to the fishmarkets and the slums of the Dutch city, where he selected the beggars and fishwives as his models.

At one time the most successful artist in Holland, then the center of the art world, he died a pauper, his funeral paid by charity. In his later years he used an assumed name to escape creditors, and lived by peddling his now priceless etchings from door to door for a few florins each. When Hendrickje, his devoted housekeeper, died, he had to sell the grave of his first wife to give her a decent burial.

He had a complete and principled aversion to exercise of any kind, yet he would stand for nine hours at a time at an etching press in a suffocatingly hot room, pulling a wheel heavy enough for a cart horse.

He could never endure anyone standing near, or watching him

(Continued on Page 13 Col. 4)

"Charles Laughton plays the Dutch artist "Rembrandt" in a remarkable Korda picture now at the Empire.

"Mary of Scotland" with Katherine Hepburn and Fredrick March retained at Excelsior

"MARY OF SCOTLAND"

At Excelsior

Although an adaptation of a stage play usually results in a preponderance of dialogue over action, that is not the case with "Mary of Scotland," retained at the Excelsior, for, despite a number of necessary declamatory speeches, the story moves with the swift ease rare even to confected melodrama intensifying interest through sheer dramatic merit and holding one's interest enchained from the threatening opening to the tragedy of the inevitable finale. The atmosphere of sinister intrigue has been most ingeniously created, lightening and deepening as the action strides on its destined way and always suggestive of its power to destroy the happiness of those whose lot is cast in high places. Displays of military might the pettiness of individuals, brief hours of joy, the misery of the humiliated and the arrogance of the strong are here welded into vital action by Director Ford, whose feeling for realism is intensified by the nature of the material.

There is little need to recount so well-known a plot, except in so far as the treatment demands, for the simplicity of the development is one of its greatest charms. The opening scene depicts Queen Elizabeth's reception of the news that the King of France's widow and the next claimant to the English throne, Mary Stewart, is 'en route' for Scotland. We witness Mary's arrival at Edinburgh, her treacherous reception by her brother James and the intrigues that forced her acceptance of Lord Darnley as a husband despite her growing love for the Earl of Bothwell, the chieftain who had brought about law and order in her hand. The weak and vicious Darnley is used as the tool to bring about the murder of her secretary Rizzio 'and the rantings of Father Knox to secure her disgrace after the birth of her son. Darnley turns traitor, is killed by James' adherents and the blame laid at Bothwell's door. Mary and Bothwell marry but their hours together are cut short by a determined attack by the Scottish nobles led by James, and Bothwell only secures peace by giving up his wife and Queen. Mary soon discovers that her abdication is wanted and flees to England and the mercy of Elizabeth. Taken prisoner, she spends many weary years before, learning of Bothwell's death abroad, she welcomes the headman's axe —another victim of statecraft.

"WHITE HUNTER" AMAZING FILM DRAMA

At The Capitol

Braving hate, defying fear, fighting for love fiercely amid sinister dangers that threaten their very lives, Warner Baxter and June Lang, the thrilling sweethearts of "The Road to Glory" rise to even greater dramatic heights in their newest Twentieth Century-Fox picture, White Hunter," which opens at our Capitol Theatre on Saturday, 6th March. Crowned by the outstanding performances of the stars and an impressive supporting cast including Gail Patrick, Alison Skipworth, Wilfrid Lawson, and George Haskell, the picture depicts driving drama charged with the menace of savage passions. Warner Baxter plays a hunter-guide in strange and foreboding country. By a fateful coincidence he is engaged for the hunting expedition of Wilfrid Lawson, munitions magnate and the man responsible for Baxter's exile and his father's death. Lawson is accompanied by his young wife, Gail Patrick, his daughter by another marriage, the beautiful June Lang, Alison Skipworth, a talkative shrew and George Haskell, her henpecked spouse. It is not until their plane has departed, not to return for a month that Lawson discovers who Baxter is. Certain that the man he has wronged will seek to square accounts Lawson is overcome with fear and determines to forestall him. In an atmosphere dripping with savage revenge, under an ominous sky, the party encamps. During the first night June Lang's life is menaced, and Baxter heroically saves her. Gail finds Baxter to be her former lover, but because has found her to be false and dangerous, fails to revive the old feeling. Oppressed by the fierce menace on all sides, by his fear of what Baxter may do, Lawson tries to escape. When his attempt is foiled he decides to end the grim battle of survival between himself

(Continued in Col. 5)

"Gold Diggers of 1937"— Dick Powell and Joan Blondell at Pathe this wee k.

'GOLD DIGGERS OF 1937'

Dick Powell, Joan Blondell, Victor Moore, Featured In Warner Bros. Great Musical

Every two years there is presented to the movie-fans of the world, under the generic title of "Gold-Diggers", a big and merry melange of rich comedy, songs that become hits, and pretty, fast-stepping dancing girls by the hundreds. Warner Bros. originated this idea and have carried it out with unfailing success.

"Gold-Diggers of 1937", the current edition, had its local premiere yesterday at the Pathe Cinema, n sent a succession of highly-pleased audiences homeward with smiles on their faces and the hum of gay music on their lips.

Dick Powell and Joan Blondell are the stars. It will be an unforgettable picture for both of them, because it was during the making of this big musical that their courtship was conducted. And it was on the day after their last scene together that they were married and started honeymooning.

Both look very gay and happy in the picture. Dick signs as splendidly as ever, and Joan joins in with a pleasingly harmonious voice.

"Speaking of the Weather" probably will be sung and whistled about town. So will "Let's Put Our Heads Together", "Hush Mah Mouth" and "Life Insurance" The Warner studio team of Harold Arlen and E. Y. Harburg wrote these.

A smashing military number called "All is Fair in Love and War" was done by another hit-making team, Harry Warren and Al Dubin. This introduces 200 girls in amazing precision drills and dances with flags and drums—directed, of course, by the famed Busby Berkeley.

A logical enough comedy-yarn is provided, upon which the songs and dances are strung. It has to do with Powell, as an unsuccessful life insurance salesman, selling a million dollar policy on the life of Victor Moore, a leading theatrical producer. Moore takes a fancy to him and makes him head of his stage enterprises.

Joan Blandell and Glenda Farrel, as chorus girls out of a job, continue the fast and funny gold-digging that they made famous in previous editions of the series. And with Joan and Dick romancing through the picture, and Glenda falling in love with Moore—whom she had set out to "take over"—there's plenty of love interest.

A new and sprightly eccentric dancer, a tall, lank youngster named Lee Dixon from the New York stage, makes his film debut in "Gold Diggers of 1937", and surprises and delights audiences.

Then there is the fresh and flippant Glenda Farrell, the peculiarly funny Osgood Perkins, Olin Howland, a pert brunette new-comer, Charles D. Brown, William Davidson and a dozen other well-known comedians—and, of course, Busby Berkeley's 200 dancing girls.

The girls are slightly taller, slightly heavier, and less blonde, the statistics tell, than the girls of previous "Gold Diggers". This show is the fourth of the series, the others being shown in 1935, 1933 and 1929.

Lloyd Bacon directed the dramatic part of the current production from a screen play by Warren Duff.

The settings of the 1937 "Gold Diggers" are larger and more imposing than those of any previous one of the series. There's an immense convention hall in Atlantic City, a vast estate on Long Island and a complete theatre in New York among others.

(Continued from Col. 7).

and Baxter by planning to shoot the latter "accidentally" during an elephant hunt. Meanwhile jealous Gail has lied to June about Baxter's relations with her (Gail) and June heartbroken, flees blindly from the camp into the adjacent and doom-ridden wilds. Tense situation follows tense situation as the big hunt gets under way and reaches a gripping climax of plotted murder, self-sacrificing heroism and triumphant love that leaves you breathless. Darryl F. Zanuck, Twentieth Century-Fox production chief, selected Irving Cummings to direct with Gene Markey associate producer. Sam Duncan and Kenneth Earl wrote the screen play based on a story by Gene Markey.

"White Hunter" with Warner Baxter and June Lang at the Capitol this week.

Daring! Different!!

India's First Picture

WITHOUT SONGS!

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A NOVELTY ANGEL EXPLOITED WITH RARE JUDICIOUSNESS

24 HOURS ACTION

CROWDED INTO 13 REELS!

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THE ADDITIONAL **ATTRACTION**

YOU CANNOT MISS

KUMAR GANDHARVA

The Boy Prodigy

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AZIM QAWAAL

GIVE POPULAR MELODIES

ALSO

COMIC CARTOON MUSIC

RELEGATED TO ITS PROPER REALM!

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TO-DAY; TO-MORROW & ON THURSDAY 11th MARCH

LAMINGTON

LAMINGTON ROAD

DAILY THREE SHOWS:—5, 8 AND 10-45 P. M.

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CAN DARE PRODUCE IT EXCEPT

WADIAS

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IT'S ALSO INDIA'S FIRST

CHINATOWN MYSTERY THRILLER

IT'S ALSO INDIA'S FIRST SCREEN STORY DEPICTING

THE CLASSICAL UNITY OF TIME

A

Nav Jawan

REPORTER ACCEPTS

A CHALLENGE

and SOLVES A MYSTERY IN

24 HOURS CUPID

WALKS IN CHINATOWN CELLARS AND WORKS WONDERS!

A THRILLING ROMANCE

SET IN THE BACK GROUND OF CHINA TOWN SHADOWS

Nav Jawan

A WADIA MOVIE TONE CHINA TOWN MYSTERY PICTURE

Also

MUCH TALKED OF WADIA VARIETIES PROGAMME

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THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

in one of history's greatest love stories . . . .

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Directed by JOHN FORD
With FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
DOUGLAS WALTON
JOHN CARRADINE
Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN
From the play by
MAXWELL ANDERSON
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The TALK of the Town!
It has CAUGHT the Public by STORM—!!
TOLLYWOOD STUDIO'S
SOCIAL CREATION—

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JAL MERCHANT
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in their NOVEL CHARACTERS
DO NOT MISS this MARVELLOUS PICTURE

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TALKIES Dhobi Talao.
Time:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

COMING SHORTLY.
"MISS CALCUTTA"
Starring—KAJJAN & JAL MERCHANT.

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Ranjit's
Super Jewel

Flower Girl

A Chandulal Shah Production

See and Hear
GLAMOROUS

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MYTHOLOGICAL
TAMIL TALKIE
"USHA KALYANAM"
Featuring
MISS S. D. SUBBULAXMI
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and others
at your favourite theatre
PLAZA
SUNDAY, 7th March at 10 a.m.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY HAS ACCLAIMED IT!

"Another screen triumph"—*Pioneer* (Lucknow)
"A picture of outstanding merit"—*Leader* (Allahabad)

"Convincing characterization"—*Daily Herald* (Lahore)

"*Delightful duets and* solo songs"—*Hindustan Times*" (Delhi)

"Izzat is superb"—*Times* of India *(Bombay)*.

DEVIKA RANI
IN
IZZAT
with
ASHOK KUMAR
Seventh Week
AT
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Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p. m.
Matinee To-day at 2-45 p.m.

"IZZAT" will shortly be replaced by Bombay Talkies Latest Hit
"Prem Kahani"

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New Theatres, Ltd.'s
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Starring:
PAHARI SANYAL, JAMUNA, K. C. DEY, NAWAB, AZURIE ETC.
Directed By:—SJT. BARUA.
KRISHNA
TALKIES:—:DUBASH THEATRE.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday and Holiday at 2-45 p.m.

COMING Very Shortly
NEW THEATRES' MASTERPIECE
THE PRESIDENT
Featuring SAIGAL
KAMLESH KUMARI,
LILA DESAI, NAWAB, JAGDEESH
Directed By: Sjt. NITIN BOSE.
AWAIT IT AT:—
KRISHNA TALKIES
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2nd WEEK 2nd WEEK
IMPERIAL'S "JUNGLE QUEEN" AN UNUSUAL PICTURE
Incomparable Sprightly
Sulochana
RISES TO THE HEIGHT OF GLORY IN—
"Jungle Queen"
WITH
D. BILLIMORIA, JILLOO, JAMSHEDJI, SAYED AHMED, LAXMI and GULAM RASOOL
Director:— NANDLAL
AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, Bombay.
SHOWS:—5-15, 8 and 10-30 P.M.
MATINEE:—Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 P.M.
Complementary Passes and Season Tickets ARE SUSPENDED.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ROOSEVELT

Plea For Indo-American Cultural Relations

Indo-American Union Luncheon meeting was held on Thursday, at the Hotel Majestic, when a group of American-returned Indians and resident-Americans with their friends and guests, heard, with rapt attention, the guest of honour, Dr. Arthur E. Holt of Chicago University, speak on "The Significance of Recent Presidential Election in the United States."

Introducing the speaker, Dr. Holt and the President for the occasion Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Chairman of the Union, explained the aims and objects of the Indo-American Union, which is to promote good-will, direct trade and cultural relations between India and America.

Dr. Holt illustrating his points with the aid of a map rapidly covered the most important and significant facts, from the time of American war of Independence and the period of Andrew Jackson to the time of the first election and the recent election of President Roosevelt, for the second term, with a crushing majority, which he mentioned "signifies the faith of Americans in the New Deal and Roosevelt."

WORTHWHILE PROGRAMME.

The speaker, briefly stressed then willingness of the American people to reverse the policy followed for the last forty or fifty years, to some new and worthwhile programme, for the benefit of all classes.

The last Roosevelt administration, the speaker declared had successfully attempted to redistribute American prosperity and had done it through new Banking Laws, stopping of surplus production in industry and on farm, and the N. R. A. which set up a standard for wage-earners. One of the most interesting feature of the Roosevelt administration, was that the Federal Government took care of the 15 million unemployed people through Land Resettlement, Doles and Public Works Projects.

INCREASED BUYING POWER.

"America," declared the speaker," faced the problem of finding market for her products in foreign countries. After the World War, when nations began to work on the principle of self-sufficiency, she was compelled to turn her attention to her home market," which could only be made available when the buying power of the industrial worker and the farmer had increased.

"The increase in agricultural prices, the re-employment of labour, an increase in wages, and the large prosperity" of the last few years, the speaker pointed out, were due to Roosevelt; as such, the President had served the masses of the people effectively, because he recognised that the "fate of America is not abroad but at home," and because he has "widely distributed prosperity for all."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, after paying an eloquent tribute to America for her moral courage and her keen interest in solving the problem of unemployment, declared that, in India, "no attempt to solve the problem of 40 million unemployed has been made in spite of repeated appeal to the Government."

Referring to the election in India, Mr. Mehta gave an account of the Congress victory at the polls, in Provinces like United Province, Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces, Orissa, etc., and assured the audience that, in spite of the opposition, the Congress will bring immense good to the masses in India."

At the conclusion of Mr. Mehta's brief speech, Mr. V. B. Gandhi, the Vice-President of the Union, proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting terminated.

INDIAN VISITORS TO EGYPT

Gaekwar's Luck At Cairo Races

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Mail).

The Gaekwar of Baroda, the Khan of Kelat (Baluchistan), The Aga Khan, Mrs. Sharifa Hamid Ali, the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohras, Her Highness Maharani of Indore, and Sir Srinivasa Sharma, the Editor of the Calcutta "Whip", were the most prominent among the many Indian visitors to Egypt during the last few weeks.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has just left for Europe, after staying in country for some time. He attend the Coronation Ceremony of King George VI in London in May next. He was seen off by a large and representative gathering, including the Governor of Port Said, representative of Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha, Head of the Egyptian Council of Regency and other officials and non-officials. It will be interesting to add here that the Gaekwar was lucky enough to receive £530 on a ticket at the Cairo races while he was here.

Sir Srinivasa Sharma while here had a conference with Premier Nahas Pasha and they talked internal as well as international politics b sides many items of general interest. Her Highness the Maharani of Indore, who arrived here, was given a warm welcome by prominent ladies of Cairo and representatives of the Egyptian Royal Family.

LAND OF COURTESY

One thing I wish to stress here is that all the Indians, for the matter of that anybody else, who come to this ancient country, are treated with the utmost courtesy and given the warmest welcome by the public as well as the authorities, without any distinction of caste, creed or colour.

Most of the visitors from India who come here do not fail to pay visits to the oldest university in the world, that of Alazhar, the tombs of Tatan Khamoun, the Egyptian Museum of Antiquities, the Pyramids and famous Mosque of Hazrat Imam Hussein.

EXODUS OF VISITORS

Cairo, being the central place between Britain and India, many Indians on their way to the Continent and England, have been, especially recently, breaking their journeys at Port Said or Suez to visit the famous places in the country. In the coming couple of months, the exodus of Indian visitors to Egypt is expected to be a large one, since many are proceeding to England to attend the Coronation. And, on their way, they are most likely to halt here. This is presumed from the fact that of late a large number of Indians have been coming to this country every week to tour on their way to England or the Continent. They have been delighted to visit the various ancient places of note and see for themselves the country of Cleopatra.

MULLAJI SAHEB'S VISIT.

The Mullaji Saheb of the Bohras received a tremendous ovation on his landing in this country and the procession, one of the biggest this country has seen, which followed him numbered 15,000 people. There were as many as twenty cars to take His Holiness and his followers. This procession can be said to have been only of its kind given on such a scale for a foreign religious leader.

The Mullaji Saheb was received warmly by the students and staff of the Alazhar University when he paid a visit to it. Later, His Holiness visited the famous Mosque of Hazrat Imam Hussein. Here he spent an hour and a half in prayers. He was so overcome with emotion here that tears began to flow from his eyes.

After being at the Mosque for some time, the Mullaji Saheb went to the banks of the Nile, accompanied by Dr. Abdul Hamid Sayyeed, President of the Young Men's Muslim Association, and Lt.-Col. Ahmed Fatim Pasha, Editor of "Al-Balal". The High Priest offered prayers in the garden adjoining the river, and returned to the Alazhar University Mosque for the Esha Namaz prayers. While at the Mosque His Holiness asked the members for the Juma sermon, the old one offered from the time of Fatmiyat, and also the Bohra community.

ORIGIN OF BOHRAS

One of the Professors of the Alazhar University has published an article in a local paper, stating that the Bohras originated from the Egyptians and that the Alazhar University, the first of its kind in the world, was founded by the Fatmiyats in Cairo.

When the Mullaji Saheb arrived at Cairo, a large number of people came even from far away places to greet him. The Mullaji Saheb had at first expressed that he would remain in Egypt for a month on his return from the Haj pilgrimage. But now, he has changed his mind and has stated that he intends to prolong his stay to two months. Both His Holiness and his followers expressed their admiration o going round Cairo and said that the City was really wonderful.

CITY WORKERS OBSERVE "UNEMPLOYED DAY"

The 4th of March was observed as "Unemployed Day" by Bombay workers by holding a mass meeting at Lalbaug Maidan in the evening under the auspices of Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and other working class organisations in the city. Com. Bhogle was in chair. Comrades Bhise, Maniben Mulji, Saswadkar and Nimbkar spoke.

The speakers brought home to the workers the menace of unemployment which is raging all over the world except in Soviet Union. The only way to fight it was to organise the unemployed workers as strongly as the employed ones. They exhorted the workers to observe 1st April and declare one day strike in all mills, shops and factories. That day the New Constitution was going to be enforced on the Indian people. It was the duty of the Bombay workers to declare its resolve to wreck the New Constitution.

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SOHRAB MODI as GURU HARICHARAN.

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If you miss to see her in this picture!
Helen of the Screen
SABITADEVI
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"DAUGHTER-IN-LAW"
"KULVADHU"
Sagar Movietone's Social Classic.
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Dholka-Dhandhuka Victimisation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the last Assembly Election Dholka-Dhandhuka-Gogo constituency which was considered as a reserve of Talukdari interest suddenly weaned round to the national call and administered its loyalty to the Congress by defeating the Talukdari candidate, the Thakor Saheb of Sanand, by a heavy margin of over 3,000 votes. This seat had the unusual feature that in all Gujarat it was the only single constituency earmarked by Government as it were for the Talukdars. The Talukdar candidate also enjoyed great reputation for high character and good administration. The Congress candidate was humble and unknown, and yet the efforts of the army of Congress volunteers practically succeeded in marshalling the forces into Congress booth. The opposition also was well organised, and despite bitter experience in several places and preventive acts from Talukdari workers, they persistently carried Congress flag aloft. All these villages are mostly of Talukdari tenure. The only part in Gujarat where the unfortunate tenancy conditions of Northern India exist. Some of the petty lordlings who conceive themselves as owners of the soil—men and cattle in their villages have taken great umbrage on the cultivators who exist on their mercy for having defeated their wishes and supported the Congress. Threats of coercive measures and expulsion have already commenced in some villages. Complaints have reached the chief Congress workers who are seriously thinking of investigating the matter.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. P.

Anti-Imperialist Front

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—I read with great interest the joint statement on Congress-Labour United Front issued by Messrs. Roy and Ruikar, through the U. P. failure on my part to follow its logic in its entirety impels me to address this letter to you.

It is beyond doubt as they say that the toiling masses of this country are "the backbone of the movement for national freedom" and that there is "an irreconcilable antagonism between the welfare of the working classes and the interests of imperialism". They proceed to say, however, that

(1) the working classes cannot fight imperialism singlehanded and that

(2) any serious political action must be in alliance with all other classes antagonistic to imperialism.

With regard to the first of these statements I beg to point out that in an earlier paragraph they have admitted the fact that "objectively and potentially the working classes are "the most implacable opponents of imperialism." May I know why it is that a minute later, they deprive them of this potentiality? May I further know what are the "other classes antagonistic to imperialism", I mean "imperialism" as such, in its pure and simple character of the most developed form of capitalism and not the particular British Imperialis in India? There are, no doubt, classes in this country that are opposed to British Imperialism. This does not necessarily mean that they are anxious to form with the masses a purely and simply anti-imperialist front. They, as ordinary human beings, are bound to play their own historical role.

I am sure Messrs. Roy and Ruikar are somehow conscious of the kar are somehow conscious of these fact when they rightly point out in the next paragraph of their statement that "the working class must fight its own battle." If that is the sum and substance of the whole affair may I know why they are so anxious to bring about slippery compromises and suspicious joinings of hands between classes whose interests, in their very nature, are bound to clash?

Is it not high time the Indian working classes realised this fundamental fact and is it not the duty of their champions to clarify the issues and boldly face the situation, intriguing as it is?—Yours, etc.

N. V. PHADKE
Servants of India Society,
Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.

Spirit Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was recommended by the All India Industries Conference, held in December last, that a Special Conference of all the Provincial Excise Commissioners should be convened to discuss the matter of the Excise restrictions which hamper the progress of the spirit industry and that a lead should be taken by the Government of India in the matter without delay, any way before the Provincial Autonomy begins to function.

It is obvious that the spirit industry is an industry of great importance whose main object is to bring "standard" medicines within the purchasing capacity of poorer classes of this vast land who are dragged by poverty to buy spurious and often adulterated drugs which have flooded the markets and have made very difficult to find out what is genuine and what is spurious. The proverbial poverty of the poorer classes lead them to buy such medicines partly because of their cheapness and partly of their illiteracy.

Many a time and many a pen of authority have dealt with this subject so far and tried the level best to open the ears of the Government of India in general and Provincial Governments in particular but to no purpose. The Excise question being a provincial one, the Government of India do not wish to interfere in the matter and the Provincial Governments are so obstinate not to hear anything suggested otherwise than what is going on since a long time. It is quite surprising but a fact, that the imports from overseas enjoy a free transport and movement in india while the indigenous industry of her own is blocked step to step by the big blocks of excise restrictions.

Will therefore, the Government of India give an immediate attention to this matter of vital importance and convene a conference of all the Provincial Excise Commissioners and influence them to arrive at an agreement in such a way to bring the indigenous industry of India at least on the same footing that of the imports from overseas enjoy.—Yours, etc.,

S. M. K.

A Burhanpur Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—The deafeat of Mr. Mohammed Asghar, pleader from Nimar District Mohammedan Constituency, C. P. was not unexpected. But the most creditable, indeed, was his success at Burhanpur Town where he got no less than 1,600 votes which was perhaps, the highest number of votes secured by any Muslim candidate from any one place in the whole of C. P. and Berar.

Burhanpur is an important town of old Muslim civilization where Muslim population is no less than 18,000. But the voters' list prepared contained only 3,600 votes as against 3,400 votes of Khandwa out of a total population of hardly 8,000 Muslims there. This must give a clear idea to an impartial observer of the great injustice done to the Burhanpur Muslims in the preparation of the electoral roll. The attention of of the Government is specially invited to the fact and to the suggestion that a separate Muslim seat must in future, be given to Burhanpur while Khandwa and the very small Tahsil of Harsud should be attached to Hoshangabad for the purpose. An independent and impartial enquiry of the question will convince the Government of the soundness of the proposal.—Yours etc.

'AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER'

In Silence Zone

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The horn nuisance has been replaced by other noises of greater intensity in streets within the Silence Zone. I refer particularly to Mody Street, where numerous shops have been opened for preparing wooden boxes. There is besides a shop dealing in empty bottles in the same street. The activities in these shops disturb the neighbourhood at night and prevent the surrounding residents from getting sleep. Will not the authorities concerned put a stop to this nuisance ?—Yours etc.

RESIDENT.

Swadeshi Ice-cream Machines

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I take this opportunity of informing those unemployed youths, to whom all labour is dignified, that ice-cream has come to stay throughout the world and in India there is great field. In summer season alone a person with a small capital of Rs. 200/- or so can manufacture ice or ice-cream in any part of India with the help of fire and water only. In small towns, free from competition, a machine can be installed with advantage. Earnest young men needing any sort of help in this connection are welcome for free advice and consultations on any week day after 5-30 p. m.—Yours. etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.
65, New Hanuman Lane,
Bombay. No. 2.
February. 28, 1937.

WHAT STARS DO FOR THE SAKE OF ART

(Continued from page 10.)

ed her the grim alternative of illness.

Most of the best portrayers of inebriate characters on the screen never drink in real life. Notably Charlie Ruggles. Zasu Pitts in "Mad Holiday," Lionel Barrymore in "Public Hero Number I," gave outstanding inebriate depictions in the past year. None of them drink.

Lionel Barrymore smokes a very mild Virginia cigarette, but often, as in "Ah, Wilderness" he is called upon to smoke a cigar. He makes the property department provide him with a special extra light Havana, one of the most expensive cigars on the market. "If I have to smoke them, I want the best," he jokingly remarks. Actually it is because of the mildness that he desires them.

Wallace Beery is another expert at playing inebriate scenes on nothing out a glass of water. Clark Gable hates to dance in real life, but does it expertly and, with every appearance of enjoyment before the camera.

Jeanette MacDonald adopts a severely plain hairdress in real life, but in her pictures always wears elaborate coiffures, usually in period.

John Barrymore likes loose-fitting, comfortable clothes, and in real life wears no others. In his screen roles, however, he appears either in dress suits or severe formal attire, which he gets rid of as soon as possible after his scenes, often divesting himself of high collars and such impediments whilst running to his dressing room to get into his favourite suit again.

HOW TO BECOME A FILM STAR

If you have charm, poise, looks and dramatic ability and are lucky enough to eat your lunch in sight of a famous director, then you are on your way to a film career. That has happened to Wendy Barrie, the blonde British beauty who is launching her screen career under her new Universal contract with a leading role in the race track picture "Breezing Home."

Just out of a Lausanne finishing school, Miss Barrie was lunching with her mother one day at the Savoy Grill in London. A theatrical career had never entered her head—until a strange man walked over to the table, introduced himself, and asked her if she would be interested in having herself tested for the screen.

On the spur of the moment she said she would be interested. The man was England's most famed producer, Alexander Korda. The test was made. And the ultimate result was the part of Jane Seymour in Korda's famed "King Henry VIII."

In the lives of most girls such an event would be the ultimate in excitement. Young Wendy Barrie, however, already had a life so colourful that this incident, while interesting, was not overwhelmingly thrilling.

Born in Hongkong, China, April 18, 1912, Miss barrie had been around the world six times before she reached the age of sixteen. She was educated at the Holy Child Convent in London, and at Swiss finishing schools. Her father, F. C. Jenkin, K.C., was a prominent British barrister in Hongkong; her uncle, Sir Richard Warren, is Britain's most famed surgeon—so, whether she was in England or in the Orient, she travelled in circles where interesting and exciting things happened.

'REMBRANDT' RE-LIVES ON THE SCREEN

(Continued from Page 10)

when he worked, and the law in his studio was that no one was to look in his direction when he was working. Yet his wife, Saskia, could interrupt him when ever she pleased. A more tender husband than this prototype of all temperamental artists perhaps never existed.

But only in the past fifty years have we learned these vital facts about this great genius. His name has been a byword for perfection in art, familiar to the masses as the epitome of painting. An original Rembrandt is a fabulous treasure, worth huge headlines whenever it is tranferred from hand to hand. A Rembrandt stolen would set the whole world to buzzing. A Rembrandt found would be an event of international importance. An original Rembrandt is priceless.

In a word, everything was known about his paintings, and little about the man. That little, moreover, was unfavourable, until historical research restored his character, revealing him as a truly great soul as well as a great artist.

Following these authentic records, the motion picture screen now takes the lead in the direction of popularizing the little-known life and career of the artist, in an Alexander Korda production. "Rembrandt," starring Charles Laughton.

It is a curious fact that the screen should have adopted Rembrandt as its hero for the only film that has ever had an artist as its central figure, with the exception of "The Adventures of Cellini." It is an indication that the life of Rembrandt may have been more exciting, more romantic and more dramatic than the average person has ever suspected, who identifies the man only with museums and galleries.

Benvenato Cellini, among the great masters, is perhaps better known with the general public as a romantic figure than as an artist, and it is significant that the motion picture that was made around his career was concerned almost entirely with Cellini the great lover. In "Rembrandt," his painting forms an essential part of the drama.

To make a motion picture out of his life and career was no easy task, because of the many contradictory accounts that exist. Korda spent months in historical research, sending Charles Laughton to Amsterdam to gather further background material. The Dutch authorities co-operated heartily, opening the galleries to Laughton, and placing at his disposal their original records.

Particularly helpful were the art dealers of Amsterdam, stirred by the prospect of a screen tribute to their patron god. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of art treasures were placed at Korda's disposal, including antique furniture, rare tapestries and precious glassware. They even offered six original Rembrandts, but the risk of theft or damage in transportation, and the high insurance rates involved made Korda decline this offer.

Even with this co-operation, the sets in Rembrandt, matching the backgrounds in his paintings, were a daring venture, inviting comparison as they did with the matchless originals. Similarly the photography had to be near perfect.

Gertrude Lawrence and Elsa Lanchester, Laughton's wife, have important roles in 'Rembrandt," which was directed by Alexander Korda himself. Vincent Korda was the art director, with George Perinal the head cameraman. The script is the joint work of Lajos Biro and Carl Zuckmayer. The film will be released through United Artists.

SUBURBAN COMMITTEE AND OFFICES

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

The question of office acceptance or otherwise has been in the forefront for the present and the different Congress Committees in the districts are asked to give their considered opinion regarding the advisability thereof. Already the Santa Cruz Congress Committee has thought it inadvisable to accept offices under the new regime, whereas the Khar Congress Committee favours office acceptance. The Suburban District Committee had to adjourn for want of a quorum, but from what I could gather from the private discussions the members had, the Committee sharply devided and may favour acceptance by a bare majority.

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GREW HEAVIER AS HE GREW OLDER

His System Was Becoming Sluggish

KRUSCHEN RENEWED HIS HEALTH AND VIGOUR

It is the fate of many people to put on weight after reaching the age of forty. This is usually a sign that the internal organs are getting sluggish and lazy in their work. The remedy is simple—the little daily dose of Kruschen can be counted on to put matters right, as it did in the case of this man:—

"As I advanced in years, my weight increased, and I was worried with fullness and dizziness after meals. So I thought I would try Kruschen Salts, and I have obtained surprising results. My weight has gone down considerably, and I feel much more alert and vigorous. The daily dose of Kruschen has gradually cleansed my whole system." —J. B.

The commonest type of obesity is that caused by an accumulation of waste material which sluggish eliminating organs have failed to expel from the system. Nature, in an effort to dispose of this clogging wastage, stores it up in the form of fatty tissue. The six salts in Kruschen assist the liver and kidneys to throw off each day all undigested food substances and excessive waste matter. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes, but surely.

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COMMITTEE TO LESSEN DRINK EVIL?

Baroda Assembly's Important Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, (By Mail)

At to-day's sitting of the Baroda State Representative Assembly, held under the Presidentship of Dewan Sir. V. T. Krishnamachari, 24 resolutions were disposed of. The session has been adjourned for the day.

Resolutions felicitating H. M. King George VI on accession, congratulating the Maharaja Gaekwar for providing Dharamsalas in towns of over 7,000 persons, and congratulating the Naibdewan Mr. Manilal B. Nanavaty, for his work in State and his appointment as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India were passed with acclamation.

REMOVING VILLAGE CONGESTION

In a resolution asking Government to provide lands on a large scale, for removing congestion in villages, the Dewansaheb stated that Government recognised that the present rules were not adequate and a committee was appointed to discuss all these questions and for this suggestion to be considered.

Another resolution urged government to nominate women to Panchayats and Dharasabha, and the mover urged the government to give special representation to women. The question was discussed at length and, at the end, the government agreed to consider the question of women representation in the Panchayats in a sympathetic manner.

LOCAL OPTION BILL

The most important resolution of the day was one that was sponsored by Mr. Bapoobhai G. Desai, urging upon the government, to reappoint the Local Option Committee who should also be empowered to draft a Local Option Bill. The mover urged the government to adopt this policy, because prohibition was an ameliorative measure and quoted authorities in support of his contention. Mr. Sutaria supported it while Mr. Dabu protested, because he deemed that it should be voluntary on the people as to what to drink. Sarsuba Mr. S. V. Mukerjea stated that the Government had already adopted the course and had empowered municipalities to suggest whether they wanted liquor shops or not. He said that the statistics showed that the consumption which was 398,000 gallons with Rs. 35 lacs income, has now been lessened to 134,000 gallons with the income of Rs. 24 lacs. Mr. Ramchandra Amin supported the mover and took special objection about the final authority of the Suba, and wished that either popular opinion should be respected when asked for, or that there ought not to be any such consultations, if it was to be rejected in most cases After further discussions, the Government agreed to appoint a committee to find out any alternative to lessen the evil.

CLEAN SLATE FOR NEW BOMBAY

(Continued from page 20.)

ly) due to the savings by replacement of Bombay Development Loan by Provincial Loan Funds at cheaper interest.

Separation of Sind has meant a saving of about 85 lakhs of rupees annually.

The additional Taxation on Tobacco, Electricity, Court Fees etc. for the last two years would naturally increase the balance that will be left behind for the New Administration that will take charge.

CHANGES EXPECTED.

There is no doubt that the new administration, which in all probability will be the Congress Ministry would like to bring about radical changes in all departments of administrations, mainly affecting the revenues of the Presidency.

PROBLEM FOR MINISTRY.

Whether they do this or that, whether they want radical change in this department or that, they will have to tackle the problem of revenue collections in the Presidency which would help everyone concerned a great deal. The system of collecting revenue in the Presidency is very antiquated and deserves to be completely overhauled. The system of collection of revenue obtaining in the Moghul or Mahratta days are of no use for the present modern days. It will come as a staggering revelation to the new Ministry that the collection charges themselves go upto 20 per cent of the amount realised which is opposed to all canons of modern economy. Secondly they should so overhaul the revenue collection administration that the taxpayer and the taxer do not feel the pinch. It should solve the whole problem of taxation if they decide to tax Agricultural income instead of rent collecting or assessment on land. That is a radical change which should be welcomed by everyone.

"MINIMUM" SALARY.

Secondly coming to the Civil Administration side, there is the talk in the air of Congress Ministers not accepting more than Rs. 500/ of the tax payers money. It is very laudable and one has only to appreciate and admire the spirit of service and patriotism that prompts the great organisation to decide on that course. Now what about the others in the administration. There are several who draw enormous salaries, even leaving those experts, who are permitted by the Karachi resolution to draw higher amounts.

In this connection one is reminded of the Report of the reorganisation Committee appointed by the Bombay Government in 1932 and presided over by Mr. G. A. Thomas, then Home Member in Bombay. The recommendations of that Committee were not brought into force in their entirety on one pretext or another If the new Ministry succeeds in unearthing the Report and puts into force within the coming six months, they would certainly have achieved a great deal The Thomas Committee recommended Provincialisation of all services excepting the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Police Service. But if these two services also were to be provincialised (there is absolutely no possibility of such a thing happening). Bombay would be saving more than two crores annually But taking for granted that the two Services mentioned above cannot be provincialised, the other recommendations put into effect would mean a saving of more than 190 lakhs of rupees. In regard to recruitment of men for the Provincial Services in Bombay, the Thomas Committee bring to the notice of the Government the following principle laid down by the Islington Commission:

"The Government should pay so much and so much only to their employees as is necessary to obtain recruits of the right stamp and maintain them in such a degree of comfort and dignity as will shield them from temptation and keep them efficient for the term of their service."

Another recommendation by the Thomas Committee cannot be ignored and should be borne in mind by everyone concerned. They say—

"It is impossible to ignore the widely prevalent opinion that it would be possible to recruit Indians to the All-India services on a very much lower scale of pay than that at present in force without lowering the standard of qualifications.'

THOMAS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following are the recommendations of the Thomas Committee regarding the scale of salaries for the different Provincial Services.

MINIMUM TIME SCALE

	Rs.
Revenue and Judicial	250
Public Works, Forest and Police	225
Education, Medical and Public Health	225
Agriculture, Excise and Factories	200
Co-operation and boilers	200

MAXIMUM TIME SCALE.

	Rs.
Revenue and Judicial	1.200
Public Works, Forest and Police	900
Education, Medical and Public Health	750
Agriculture, Excise and Factories	700
Co-operation and boilers ...	500

CLEAN SLATE.

Hence it will be seen that if the new Ministry which will be taking charge of the Bombay Government will have a clean slate to proceed with. It is in their hands to carry on the administration in such a way that the taxpayers are benefitted. They would have gone a long way if they succeed in putting into effect the two suggestions made above. There are certainly several other ways. But it will depend on how the new Government sets about its task.

COMING! COMING!! COMING!!!
BALGANDHARVA
with his
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
at
BALIWALA—GRAND THEATRE, BOMBAY.

ANGLO-INDIAN COUPLE IN SUICIDE PACT?

MADRAS, March. 5.

Bodies of an Anglo-Indian couple were found floating in Red Hills Lake near Madras yesterday.

The couple are believed to have entered into a suicide pact as one hand and one leg of each were tied together.

The man was about 30 years old while the woman was about 23 years old. A coat, a hat and a pair of boots of the man were found on a culvert nearby.

The lake overseer who went on usual inspection round yesterday found the bodies floating near the sluice.

On information, the police removed the bodies to the local hospital. So far their identity is not known and the police are making enquiries.—United Press.

BOMBAY CONGRESS *LEGISLATORS' MEETING*

Will Be Held At Congress House On Friday

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board, writes:—

The Congress members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council will meet in Bombay at the Congress House on Friday, March 12, to consider the question of Party formation and to elect various officials of the Party. A representation has been received from Karnatak requesting the postponement of the meeting to a date a little later than the 12th of March, the reason for such a postponement being that the M. L. As. can directly proceed to Delhi for the Convention. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board considered this suggestion with a view to accommodating the friends from Karnatak if it was possible to do so. It is, however, impossible to fix any date later than the 12th of March, since some of the prominent Congress leaders will have to leave for Delhi on or before the 13th night. Sardar Himself is leaving Bombay on the 13th night to attend the Working Committee, which meets at Delhi on the 15th.

The Congress M. L. As should please note that the date fixed, namely, Friday, the 12th of March, remains unaltered. The meeting will take place at 5 p. m. (S. T.) at the Congress House, Bombay.

WARDHA CHARMALAYA

Mahatma Presides Over Annual Function

WARDHA, By Mail.

Mahatma Gandhi presided over the annual celebration of the Charmalaya (Tannery) run by the All India Village Industries Association in Nalwadi near Wardha on Tuesday.

Addressing the gathering which included Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and Mr. Karandhiker, Mahatma urged them to encourage village industries and solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

The exhibits included varieties of chappals, boots shoes, bags, straps, suit cases, tanned leather of different animals such as cow, baffalo, leopard, deer serpant, jackal and fox.—A. P.

HYDERABAD LAWYERS CONFER

HYDERABAD (Deccan.) March 5.

"Corruption was rampant a decade or two ago in the judicial administration of the Hyderabad State. It was not realised that bribery was crime worse than any other, for bribery strikes at the foundation of all law", observed Dewan Bahadur Aravamudu Iyengar this morning, presiding over the Hyderabad State Lawyers' Conference held at Warangal. Though things have improved enormously, a great deal remains to be done

Mr. Iyengar next cited remarks of the present Chief Justice of the Punjab High Court in regard to prevalence of corruption in that Province. Further he dealt at length with the history of legal profession and emphasised the necessity of expansion of Hyderabad State Legislative Council.—United Press.

Rajen Babu For Chapra

PATNA, March. 5.

Babu Rajendra Prasad leaves tomorrow morning for his village home at 'Zeradei' in Chapra where he intends to stay for some time.—United Press.

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INDIANS OVERSEAS

Series Of Questions In Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 2.

The question hour in the Assembly grew unusually lively this morning when a large number of supplementary questions were put on Bhai Paramanand's interpellation regarding discrimination against Indians residing and doing business in the Crown Colonies.

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai informed Bhai Paramanand that, in most countries in South America there are rules regulating or restricting the admission and settlement of foreigners including Indians.

Bhai Paramanand asked: Is it a fact that even highly educated and qualified Indians are not allowed to settle in British Colonies?

Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai: There are no such restrictions in the Crown Colonies.

Mr. Satyamurthi: As regards Colonies and Dominions, apart from the Crown Colonies, are there any restrictions prohibiting even highly educated and qualified Indians from settling there?

Sir Girja Shanker: In so far as Colonies are concerned, so far as I am aware, there are no such restrictions. In the self-governing Dominions the position is that Indians may visit these Dominions temporarily for purposes of travel or business or study, but may not settle there permanently.

SIMILAR RESTRICTIONS.

Mr. Satyamurthi: In view of that have Government considered, and in view also of an earlier declaration at an earlier Imperial Conference, whether the Government of India may not have similar restrictions on emigrants from those self-governing Dominions prohibiting them from settling, although they may visit for purposes for which we are allowed to visit these Dominions?

Sir Girja Shanker: I answered the question last year, and I explained that there is fullest freedom for the Government of India to make such regulations, but in as much as the problem has not arisen practically, in other words as no Australian or Canadian is said to settle permanently in India, the practical need for making that regulation has not arisen.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Will Government consider the desirability or possibility or both of making representations to His Majesty's Government that, considering the relations which they think should subsist between the self-governing Dominions and India, they may use their good offices in order to remove such restrictions in the way of British Indians seeking to settle in those self-governing Dominions?

IN NO POSITION.

Sir Girja Shanker: In so far as His Majesty's Government in territories are concerned, they are in no position to influence the decision of his Majesty's Government in the Dominions. This question was discussed in the Imperial Conference first in 1917 and in 1918 and the attitude of the Dominion Governments then was that considering their particular policy, they were not prepared to agree to permanent settlement of Indians in those Dominions except of course as regards those who were already permanently settled there.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Will Government of India bring up before the next Imperial Conference this matter for discussion in London?

Sir Girja Shanker: I think the suggestion of an informal discussion with the Dominions will be kept in mind.

Sir H. P. Mody: Do I understand my Hon. friend to say that no Canadians or Australians have settled in India?

Sir Girja Shanker: As far as I know they have not settled here permanently. They are here for purpose of business temporarily.

TO ENQUIRE.

Sir H. P. Mody: Will Government of India inquire into the question? To the knowledge of most businessmen there are quite a good few Australians and Canadians who are permanently settled in India and who have been here for a number of years.

Sir Girja Shanker: That is just it. There is an essential difference between permanently settled in the dictionary sense of the word and being settled here for a number of years. So far as settling for a number of years for pursuing a particular business is concerned, arrangements already exist with the Dominions for Indians to enjoy that privilege. If my Hon. friend will bring to light any case in which the privilege has not been extended to Indians we will take it up with the Dominion Government concerned.

Sir H. P. Mody: What is meant is this? Australians and Canadians can come and reside in India for ten years or fifteen years just as any Englishman can do, can Indians go to Australia and live there for fifteen years for the purpose of business?

Sir Girja Shanker: Yes, they can.

Sir H. P. Mody: No.

Sir Girja Shanker: I beg to differ from my Hon. friend.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Will Government of India make enquiries and find out if there are any British Indians settled in those Dominions for ten or fifteen years for purpose of trade?

Sir Girja Shanker: In so far as permanent residence is concerned, Indians who went to those territories before 1918 have been settled there for more than ten or fifteen years.

Mr. N. M. Joshi: May I know if there are no restrictions of Indians settling and holding property in those Dominions? anything about holding property because there is nothing in the question about that.

Mr. Joshi: I ask what is included in the term settlement if they cannot hold land?

Sir Girja Shanker: Settling means permanent residence.

Mr. Joshi: Do Government of India propose to place this matter before the next Imperial Conference in a more formal manner?

Sir Girja Shanker: I do not think any useful purpose will be served by putting that question formally before the Imperial Conference.

COLOUR BAR.

Sir Henry Gidney: Is it a fact or not that colour bar exists in Australia?

Sir Girja Shanker: If my Hon. friend is referring to what the Australians calls to White Australia policy, that policy exists. But I do not think that militates in any way against the answer I have given as regards temporary residency in those Dominions including Australia.

Mr. Satyamurthi: Will Government of India examine the questions that the treatment of Indians in Canada and Australia should bring up or bring down the treatment of Canadians and Australians in this country to the same level?

Sir Girja Shanker: As regards that the question falls into two parts, protection of Indians who have already permanently settled there and as regards that, I have stated more than once that no discrimination is made against Indians who are permanently settled in Canada, Australia and New Zealand with exception of franchise in Canada. As regards Indians who are not permanently settled there, the position is as I have already explained it to the House.—United Press.

MAHATMA, REAL SOCIALIST!

Govts. On Economic Safeguards Wanted?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. Rohit Mehta, a prominent theosophist, is here, and will be delivering a number of lectures on various topics.

In a lecture on "Current Problems of World Politics", he stated that poverty, unemployment, war, lack of obedience to law and other factors were troubling us at present. He expressed that the future Governments ought to be based on economic safeguards. Economic system ought to be planned in such a way as would conduce to remove poverty and unemployment. Every nation must form its government, with an international outlook. In the end he exhorted every citizen to strive for Independence.

HUMANITY'S FUTURE

In another lecture on "The Future of Humanity", he said that religion ought to be released from present complexities of religious heads. He described Mahatma Gandhi as a real Socialist, who lived a simple life, in order to know the real difficulties of poor people. He urged the youth of India to study the practical ideals of Socialism, before plunging into it.

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YOUNG EGYPTIANS' PROTEST

Koran Reading In Exams. Urged

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail).

The Young Men's Muslim Association of Egypt, have addressed a letter to His Majesty King Farouq, in regard to the announcement recently made by the Egyptian Minister for Education, on the question of the inclusion of some chapters from the Holy Quoran, for the examination of every class for the new year's programme, which reads as follows:-

As per the announcement made by the Ministry of Education on January 6th, 1937, it is evident that the Minister is against making the Muslim students, to compulsorily recite some chapters from the Holy Quoran, for the examination for the 1st, 2nd and final classes of the Matriculation Standard, unless the parents or guardians of the students concerned specifically and specially demand such a thing. Those students who are not Muslims will be given some poems to be recited instead of the Holy Quoran.

We, the President and members of the Young Men's Muslim Association, are surprised at such an announcement, which is quite against the expressed wishes of the Muslims of Egypt. Perhaps, this is the first time in the history of Egypt that such a thing has happened, and such an action has been taken.

OTHER EXAMPLES

Your Majesty is, no doubt, aware of the fact that even big colleges and mission schools in England, have made it compulsory to include in their curriculum, the recitation of some chapters of the Holy Quoran for the Matriculation, because it is an example of the most correct Arabic language. Not only in England, but in France also such a practice prevails. The Jewish Schools as well as many institutions in the Eastern countries have made it compulsory.

Hence, we are very much surprised at the strange attitude displayed by the Ministry of Education. The Young Men's Muslim Association, on behalf of the Muslim people of Egypt, wish to express our strongest protest against the announcement made by the Education Minister.

Your Majesty, being the most pious Muslim in the whole of Egypt, we wish to draw your attention to this announcement and request Your Majesty to order the early cancellation of it."

The letter is signed by Dr. Abdul Hamid Sayyeed, President of the Association.

COLOUR BAR AND CORONATION

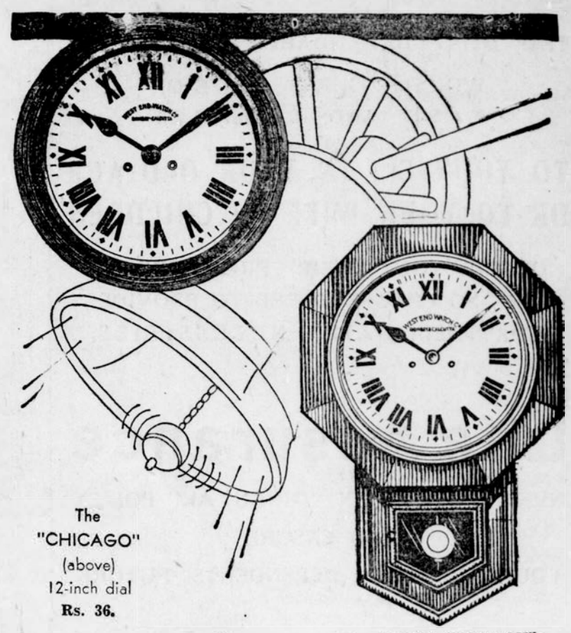
Visitors From Colonies And India Humiliated In London

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The following appears in "Time And Tide" (London) of this week:

"In a letter to the "Times" this week on the subject of hospitality to Empire visitors to the Coronation, Sir Evelyn Wrench drew attention to the disgraceful fact that a colour bar is enforced by various London hotels and boarding houses. Indians and Africans coming to this country with that sense of Imperial citizenship as essential to the life and health of the British Empire as it was to that of ancient Rome are quickly enough deprived of it by this—and other—wanton humiliations, and bitterly contrast the treatment they undergo here with that received in countries to which no loyalty links them.

"The colour bar, which arose in slavery, was translated into snobbery during the smug uneasiness of the later Victorian age, uncertain of itself and anxious to assert over someone the superiority of its culture. It is more than time that twentieth century England, which views Nazi racial antagonisms with such shocked superiority, should evaporate its own. If the British Empire is ever to become a biological League of Nations drawing from its roots in historical reality the strong casual unity of life so hard for a mechanically created association of powers to acquire, its headquarters must learn to take that detached and respectful pleasure in the diversity of men and things which Cohen-Portheim noted as the greatest feature of English traditions of Government."



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BAREILLY	JODHPUR	MYSORE	TRICHINOPOLY
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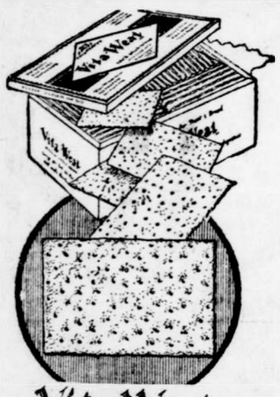

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TRADE & FINANCE

Absence Of Enquiry In Securities

Tata Steel Shares Break All Previous Highest Levels

Speculation And Option Buying In Silver

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
BOMBAY, March 5.

MONEY.

Money remained easy during the period under report, and call loans were available at 3/4 per cent. Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 1,36,75,000, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Re. 0-15-10 per cent. as against Re. 0-15-11 per cent last week. Maturities, on the other hand amounted to Rs. 2 crores. The market received about Rs. 1.73 crores through the sale of £1.295,-000 sterling to Government. Fixed deposit rates were: 3 months at 1-1/4 per cent and 6 months at 1-1/2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

The Reserve Bank of India statement for the week ended February 26, 1937, showed an increase of Rs. 11.89 lakhs in the total notes issued against a corresponding rise of Rs. 11.92 lakhs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation were down by Rs. 267.76 lakhs while those held in the Banking Department were up by Rs. 279.65 lakhs. Sterling securities and Rupee securities were unchanged at Rs. 77.31 crores and Rs. 24.37 crores respectively. The ratio of gold and sterling to liabilities decreased by .033 per cent to 58.44 per cent. Government Deposits, which include £76,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner, converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee, and Banks' Deposits rose by Rs. 268.50 lakhs and Rs. 190.72 lakhs respectively. Balances held abroad increased by Rs. 242.78 lakhs. Investments and Other Assets recorded a decline of Rs. 24.72 lakhs and Rs. 13.05 lakhs respectively. The bank rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK STATEMENT.

The Imperial Bank of India statement as on February 26, 1937, shows an increase of Rs. 190.31 lakhs in the total cash balance of the bank, which now stands at Rs. 12.27 crores. Total value of securities has declined by Rs. 99.26 lakhs. Loans and Bills discounted have decreased by Rs. 31.56 lakhs and Rs. 17.83 lakhs respectively. Cash Credits have increased by Rs. 27.55 lakhs. Deposits on all accounts show an increase of Rs. 71.68. lakhs during the week. It is understood that the Imperial Bank of India advance rate is unchanged at 3 per cent.

GILD-EDGED.

The gilt-edged market ruled steady during the former part of the week on better sentiment, but developed a sagging tendency towards the close following advices from London and absence of inquiry. In London the price of 3½ per cent. India Sterling Stock after advancing from £91 1/2 to £92 1/2 receded to £91 at the close. In the local market the price of 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper after moving up from Rs. 95-6 to Rs. 96, declined to as low as Rs. 92-8, but closed at Rs. 93-10 on general buying, 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 new loan after advancing from Rs. 99-4 to Rs. 99-14, declined and closed at Rs. 99-12. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan opened at Rs. 111-4 and after gaining about 1-3/4 points lost 3/4 point at the close. 3 per cent 1941 loan closed at Rs. 103-6; 3 per cent 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-4; 3½ per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 104-13 and 4 per cent 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-14. 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan after improving from Rs. 117-4 to Rs. 118 east off to Rs. 117-9. 5 per cent 1945-55 (tax free) loan opened at Rs. 118-6 and moved up to Rs. 118-12 in mid-week, but closed lower at Rs. 118-6. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan moved between Rs. 106-12 and Rs. 106-8; 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan between Rs. 109-12 and Rs. 109-10 and 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan between Rs. 105-9 and Rs. 105-8.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was comparatively dull during the week, with sellers of ready T. T. quoting 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/8d. Fresh business in connection with export of gold was small as also the showing of merchandise export bills. There was no inquiry for remittances in connection with silver imports. Tenders to Government were very small amounting to £1.295,000 at 1s. 6-1/8d. as against £41,825,000 in last week which were accepted in full. The amount invited for was £2 million. Government have reduced the amount of tenders from £2 million to £1 million from March 10, 1937, which caused slightly steadier feeling in the market.

The foreign exchange market in London was featureless during the period under report. The sterling/dollar cross rate after fluctuating between dols. 4.89-1/16 and dols. 4.88 7/16 closed at dols. 4.88¼. The London/Paris rate moved narrowly, the highest being frs. 105.16 and the lowest frs. 105.11. The belga and the guilder fluctuated between 29.03 and 29.00 and 8.93-3/16 and 8.92¼ respectively. The Italian lira closed at 92.82 Among the Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar moved between 1s. 2-5/8d. and 1s. 2-9/16d. while the yen was stationary at 1s. 2-1/32d.

GOLD.

There was a temporary flutter in the gold market prior to the publication of the General Budget on unfounded rumours of a possibility of an export duty on gold. This caused nervous selling and the price dropped by nearly 4 annas to Rs. 35. Dealers, however, did not give credence to this report, and there was immediate recovery causing the price to move up to the opening level of Rs. 35-3-9. During the early part there was practically no change in the price of gold, the market keeping steady at Rs. 35-3-9, but in mid-week there was a fall of about 1 anna following five-fold increase in war risk insurance premium. The turnover this week was comparatively large. The local banks are reported to have worked both ways. Towards the close the rate moved up to Rs. 35-4-9 in consonance with the sterling/dollar cross rate. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 50,000 tolas. The daily arrivals average about 10,000 tolas. The offtake averages about 3,000 tolas a day. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Mooltan" was worth Rs. 35 lakhs. In London the price of gold opened at 142s. 2½d and after advancing to 142s. 4d. early in the week, declined to 142s. 2 1/2d. on Wednesday, but moved up and closed at 142s. 4d. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 35-4-9 and Rs. 35-for ready, March 29, settlement and April 27, settlement. Total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,91,974 in bar and coin. The price of spot sovereigns moved from Rs. 22-5-6 to Rs. 22-7-6.

SILVER.

The hesitancy that prevailed in the silver market pending the publication of the General Budget on varying rumours regarding the possibility of a change in the import duty was removed following the Finance Members speech proposing the imposition of an additional 1 anna per oz. import duty, amounting to Rs. 2-5-6 per 100 tolas. There was hardly any change in the silver market, and the price of ready adjusted itself to the imposition of the import duty. During the latter part, however, foolling the increase of war risk insurance premium, there was general speculative and option dealers buying. Reports from London indicated shortage of supplies, which caused local prices to move up to Rs. 54 for ready at which level there was a fair amount of realising, causing the rate to decline to Rs. 53/3. Stocks on hand have augmented to 35,000 bars, while the offtake average about 220 bars a day. The week's imports amounted to about 4,366 bars, of which 4,268 bars were from London and 98 bars from St. John. Coins worth Rs. 18,641 were also imported. In London the price of spot silver advanced from 20-1/8d to 21 1/8d. and two months forward after declling to 20d. from 20-1/8d. advanced to 21d. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 54 cum duty and Rs. 50-45 for ready, Rs. 51-9 ex duty and Rs. 48-13 for April 1 settlement.

SHARES.

The world wide iron and steel famine caused by continuous increase in re-armament programme coupled with the abolition of duty on imports of pig iron in U. K. and the reduction from 20 to 10 per cent on steel manufactures caused general buying of shares of steel companies. The partial settlement of the American strike, which had adversely affected the steel industry, was a factor encouraging bulls support. Tata Defds. touched new record levels breaking all previous highest since the inception of the company, registering a spectacular rise of 460 points to Rs. 1890 over the previous closing rate. Likewise Ordys. jumped up by 94 points to Rs. 394. At the close on heavy profit-taking the rates declined to Rs. 1790 for Defds. and Rs. 374 for Ordys. The cotton mill group was another counter that continued its upward trend in sympathy with steels and better cotton advices. Bombay Dyeings soared to as high as Rs. 1010. Centurys to Rs. 230 and Central Indias to Rs. 300. On general liquidation towards the close the rates declined; Bombay Dyeings to Rs. 962-8, Centurys to Rs. 220 and Central Indias to Rs. 286-4 In Hydro-electrics, Tata Powers on short covering advanced to Rs. 1495, but closed at Rs. 1460 in sympathy with gild-edged. Andhra Valleys closed at Rs. 1670 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 183-12. Cement shares were marked up on general speculative buying. Budis shot up to Rs. 45; Indian Cements to Rs. 586-4; Katni Ordys. to Rs. 436-4; Katni Defds. to Rs. 2625 and Shahabads to Rs. 560. Sugar shares were weak early in the week owing to an increase in the exice duty from Rs. 1-5-0 to Rs. 2-0-0 per cwt. in the General Budget. Belapurs declined from Rs. 167-8 to Rs. 161-4. Towards the close in sympathy with other sections, the rate moved up to Rs. 171-4. In miscellaneous section, Bombay Burmas and Shivrajpurs were the bright spot. The former advanced from Rs. 638-12 to Rs. 663-12 and the latter from Rs. 47-4 to Rs. 56-8. Scindia steams on general support shot up from Rs. 21-15 to Rs. 24-14, but on profit-taking declined to Rs. 24-4.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Mar. 5.

London Market.—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £70-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months £69-5-0
Electrolytic copper £76-0-0
New York.—
Blue Eagle ..... 14 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle 13.50 cents.
Bombay Market:—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 47-8-0
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 63-4-0
Tone:—Steady.

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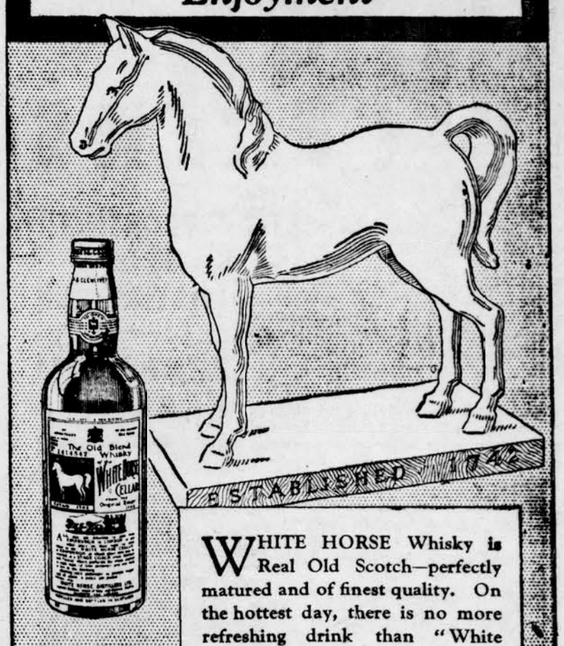

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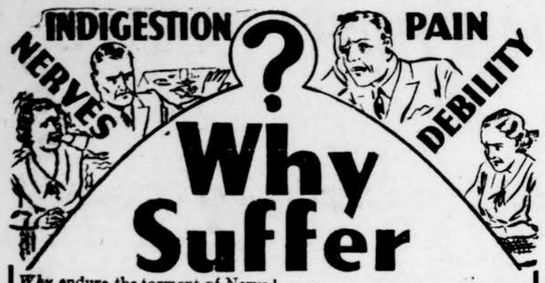
(UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE).
CHAIRMAN:—
RAO SAHEB UDARASIROMANI T. PADMANABHARAO, Avl., Hill View, Trivandrum.
SEASON DEPOSITS
Will be received up to 31st March 1937, at the following rates at all our Offices:—
For Six Months .. .. 4½% Per annum.
One Year .. .. 5½% do.
C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., A.I.I.B., Manager.

On the Background of Stark Social Tragedy
Director:— DEVKI BOSE
Spreads the Flowers of Gaiety!
To-day Opens The Greatest of All Our Screen Dramas.
STUPENDOUS SOCIAL Epic depicting the most Vital emotions of MANKIND!
East India Film Co. (Calcutta)
which gave you
"SEETA"
Now offers you a
GEM OF MOVIES
You will hear the most Marvellous
MUSIC
and Background Music
directed by
K. C. DEY
A triumphant realization of the modern problems of our times—Most beautifully analysed .. .. ..
Sonhera Sansar
A Quality Entertainment with strong emotional appeal to all types of audiences!
Starring
RAMPYARI GUL HAMID AZURIE
MENAKA MAZAHAR
Kamla Jharia, Goswami, etc.
Don't fail to see this great picture.
Opening To-day at
ROXY TALKIES New Queen's Rd.
Time:— Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30.



Why Suffer

Why endure the torment of Nerve Pains and Headaches when 2 Yeast-Vite Tablets can bring glorious relief in 5-15 Minutes?

Why live in the shadows of depression, "nerves" & exhaustion when Yeast-Vite Tablets can so quickly restore the sunshine of glorious health?

Why let your life be a martyrdom to sleeplessness, indigestion or rheumatism, when Yeast-Vite can drive away these troubles so quickly—so safely—and with such absolute certainty?

Yeast-Vite has been proved the world over. It is the world's wonder tonic which couples quick relief with LASTING BENEFIT! Why suffer a day longer—an *hour* even, when Yeast-Vite has placed record-breaking relief within the reach of all?

"Yeast-Vite" is Life!
"Yeast-Vite" is The Wonder Tonic of the age.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 10/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

No Cure-No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied post the empty carton to us including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE" see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE
LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO.,
23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

That's the **SPIRIT** *for all* **FRIENDLY OCCASIONS**

Whether it be a social or business occasion, mellow, friendly old Beehive adds tone and sparkle to the conversation, helps a man think clearer and makes even the pessimist admit that "it's not such a bad world after all." Keep a bottle handy—ask for it at the club.

Beehive Brandy

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD., BOMBAY.

Smooth as silk —
Cool as linen —
Exceptionally hardwearing —

ARTLIN

— a remarkable shirting material with an exclusive finish — attractive and permanent.

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336A, Kalbadevi Road, 1st Floor, BOMBAY
THE SARASWATI STORES CO.,
General Merchants, Market, RAJKOT.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

London, Feb. 10....

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report dated Feb. 10:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £313,660,660 on the 3rd instant, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market the amount of bar gold disposed of at the daily fixing was about £2,200,000, most of which was taken for New York. Prices, which showed little variation during the week, included a small premium over dollar parity.

The import and export figures given below show further large movements of gold from France and to the United States of America and these would appear to be for a special account.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from midday on the 1st instant to midday on the 8th instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
British South Africa	1,198,754
British India	441,078
Australia	34,227
France	8,334,230
Germany	26,429
Netherlands	89,228
Spain	49,089
Switzerland	7,974
Peru	30,470
Other countries	22,212
	10,233,691

EXPORTS.

	£
U. S. A.	3,826,118
British India	58,070
Syria	18,000
Switzerland	455,858
Yugoslavia	50,107
Germany	17,399
Other countries	6,219
	4,431,771

The s.s. "Ranpura" which sailed from Bombay on February 6th carries gold to the value of about £270,000.

SILVER.

Movements in prices during the past week have been unimportant. Purchases have been made for America and although there was no disposition to press the market, the demand from this quarter imparted confidence and encouraged buying from the Indian Bazaars and speculators. There has been further reselling but offerings have been absorbed without difficulty, sellers being inclined to hold back at the lower prices.

The market shows a steady tone, the present level appearing more attractive to buyers, whilst sellers at present are asking slightly higher rates.

The following are the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from midday on the 1st instant to midday on the 8th instant:—

IMPORTS.

	£
Mexico	232,459
Canada	11,475
Belgium	15,578
France	1,251
Germany	1,256
Irish Free State	5,000x
Other countries	1,126
	268,145

xCoin at face value.

EXPORTS.

	£
British India	263,394
U. S. A.	46,014
Aden and Dependencies	3,600
France	950
Italy	2,001
Sweden	2,050
Guatemala	1,653
Other countries	3,585
	323,247

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 4th February to the 10th February was dol 4.90, and the lowest dol 4.88 1/2

Linseed Crop

The Department of Agriculture Bombay, has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Linseed, rape and mustard crops of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the season 1936-37:—

On an average of the five years ending 1934-35 the area under (1) Linseed and (2) Rape and Mustard crops in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 3.9 and 0.6 per cent. respectively of the total area under the crops in the whole of India.

(2) The figures for the year under report (i.e. for 1936-37) shown in this forecast relate to the Linseed, Rape and Mustard crops sown about October-November 1936.

(Estimates up to 15th February 1937.)

Area.—The latest reports show total areas under the crops as stated below:—

Bombay Presidency.	Linseed. Acres.	Rape and Mustard. Acres.
British Districts	98,000	19,000
Indian States	6,000	6,000
Total	104,000	25,000

Which in case of Linseed means decrease of 7.2 and 9.7 per cent. respectively below corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date and in case of Rape and Mustard increase of 36.5 and 39.7 per cent. respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date.

LINSEED.

Crop principally grown in Deccan and Karnatak reported progressing well in North Deccan but suffered from cold weather and stunted in growth in South Deccan. In Karnatak crop sown as sprinkling in cotton in Dharwar district doing fairly well but grown as entire crop in Bijapur district suffering from want of sufficient moisture.

RAPE AND MUSTARD.

Crops mainly cultivated North Gujarat and Kathiawar States reported doing fairly satisfactory.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC A. LTD.

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

9th Week (ended 4th March)

1935	10,871,200
1936	11,235,500
1937	12,084,400

Total for 9 weeks (1st Jan. to date)

1935	99,126,100
1936	98,826,400
1937	105,995,200

For the calendar month of February, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 47,853,100 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 41,177,936, the percentage of sales to generation being 86.05 per cent.

Running Yields On Securities

SECURITIES.

(Taxable)

	Earliest Redmn.	yield
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99-14	2.76
3 per cent 1941	103- 4	2.22
3 per cent 1951/54	101- 2	2.91
3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper	93- 8	3.75
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	104-14	1.95
4 per cent 1943	109- 0	2.49
4 per cent 1960/70	112- 0	3.26
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117-12	3.20
5 per cent 1939/44	106- 9	2.93
5 per cent 1940/43	109- 9	2.32
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	105- 8	2.20
5 per cent 1945/55 (Taxfree)	118- 4	2.62

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 25th Feb. 1937		1,770,732
Same time previous season		1,334,743
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 25th Feb. 1937	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	36,049	48,398
Continent	178,612	192,477
China	6,109	8,700
Japan	787,532	534,989
Coast Ports	13,341	13,335
U. S. A.	3,735	1,483
Total	1,025,369	799,382
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 25th Feb. 1937		132,824
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 25th Feb. 1937		331,850
Same period last year		386,246
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 25th Feb. 1937		1,047,327
Same time previous season		626,760

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 18th Feb. 1937	1,555,229
Same time previous year	1,121,124
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 11th Feb. 1937	837,743
Same period last season	739,622

Wheat Crop

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Second Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the season 1936-37:—

On an average of five years ending 1934-35 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 6.5 per cent. of the total area under the crop in whole India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Presidency proper has averaged 9.7 per cent. The ratio of this year is about 14.0 per cent.

(3) The figures for the year under report (i.e. 1936-37), shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown in October-November 1936.

ESTIMATES UP TO 15TH FEBRUARY 1937.

Total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat so far reported in British Districts 1,636 thousand acres, 4.1 per cent. below corresponding area last year but 9.6 per cent. over decennial average at same date. Indian States 410 thousand acres, 29.5 and 8.8 per cent. respectively over corresponding area last year and decennial average at same date. Total 2,046 acres, 1.1 and 9.5 per cent. respectively over last year's corresponding area and decennial average area at same date. In British Districts area decreased in Gujarat and South Deccan due inadequate rain at sowing time but increased in remaining parts of Presidency due favourable November rains. In Indian States increase in area apparent due receipt of more complete information this year from Western India States.

Crop in Gujarat suffering in places due deficient soil moisture foggy weather and rust but condition on whole fairly satisfactory. In North Deccan early sown crop fared well and being harvested but late sown crop lacking in normal development in places due attack of rust. Dry crop in South Deccan stunted in growth due cracking of soil in cold weather, while irrigated wheat doing well though slightly attacked in places by rust and smut. In Karnatak crop harvested and threshing in progress. Crop fared well in west but very poor in east due want of sufficient moisture.

YARN MARKET DULL AND FEATURELESS

Scarcity Of 60's

Bombay, Mar. 3.

The important event during the week under review has been the publication of the Government of India Budget which was released on Saturday, the 27th February and which has proved to be a rather disappointing document owing to no reduction in the present level of taxes and also due to increase in Excise Duty on Sugar and increase in Import Duty on Silver. So far as the Yarn Trade is concerned the Budget has produced absolutely no effect except that no reduction whatever in taxes has depressed the markets all over the country to some extent. The Yarn Market has remained dull and featureless after the publication of the Budget and turnover has remained very limited in almost all kinds of yarns. Demand from consuming centres has not yet been showing any improvement so far although cotton prices have remained very steady and have shown some further improvement during the last few days. Reports from the North are very discouraging and some of the Mills over there are reported to have sold their yarns recently at much cheaper prices. As regards the South, prices are reported to have declined in the absence of demand. In Eastern and Western India, markets have continued to remain very dull in the absence of satisfactory demand. On the whole, the undertone remains rather easy and unless cotton prices show a further advance prices in yarns are likely to decline further to some extent.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is no change to report in this class of yarns and whilst stocks are declining no fresh forward business is possible on account of much higher prices as compared with prices of Japanese and Shanghai yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have remained almost unchanged during the whole week with a distinctly easy undertone. In case of single yarns, particularly in 60s. on account of very small arrivals scarcity has been felt in the market and prices have been showing a tendency to harden. As regards two-fold yarns stocks have been fairly sufficient and prices have remained unchanged. In Mercerised yarns speculative turnover had been very limited on account of uncertainty over the Government of India Budget and prices for forward deliveries have declined to the extent of Rs. 5 per case over the week end. Fresh forward business with Japan and Shanghai has been practically nil owing to much higher prices quoted by the Japanese and Shanghai Spinners. Dealers in the Local Market are feeling perturbed over the recent continued decline in the Sampin Market and they are afraid of some further fall in Japanese prices in the next few days. In the midst of these uncertainties it is but natural that turnover had been at a limited scale during the week and prices have remained more or less unsettled.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Syndicate prices have ramained practically unchanged. No fresh arrivals from Italy have taken place during the week and stocks are getting reduced. In case of Japanese yarns prices have fluctuated rather heavily during the week on account of the uncertainty about the Government of India Budget. After the publication of the Budget, a tendency for a small decline in prices has been in evidence owing to the pressure of sales from the incoming steamers. Stocks however, are very limited in the local markets as well as in the consuming districts and therefore, as soon as the weakholders have finished their stocks prices are likely to show gradual improvement. As regards forward business, no business of importance has been possible on account of the Budget uncertainties. The future tendency remains hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover during the week has been very limited on account of continued absence of satisfactory demand from the consuming districts. In spite of very steady cotton, no revival of confidence had been seen among the dealers who are more inclined to clear their stocks at the best market rates. Now that the Budget uncertainties are over and cotton prices continue to remain steady, no further decline in prices is likely to take place in Indian yarns.

Mr. James Woodford, sculptor, and Mr. Charles Cundall, painter, have been elected Associates of the Royal Academy.

A BLOOM AS FRESH AS NEWLY GATHERED FLOWERS FOLLOWS

•

Regular use of

OATINE CREAM and **OATINE SNOW**

•

Five minutes' regular massage every night at bedtime with OATINE CREAM soothes, clearses and refreshes the jaded cells of the skin and stimulates the tiny blood-vessels under the surface giving the glow and bloom of youth and health and bringing Beauty with the morning.

By day use Oatine Snow, the cooling, refreshing, vanishing cream.

If you are not already familiar with the quality of Oatine preparations, cut out this coupon and post it with 6 annas in stamps.

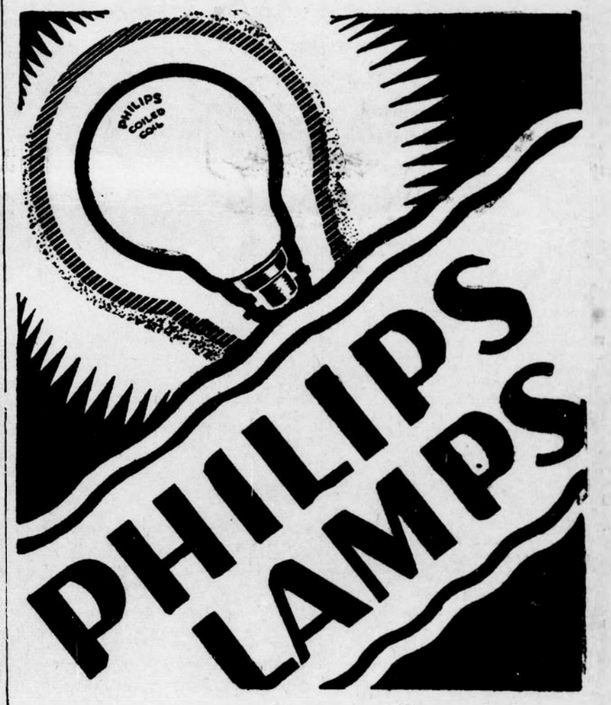
THE OATINE CO., SUDAMA HOUSE, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

COUPON:—

Send me trial samples of Oatine Cream, Snow, Soap, Powder Base, a full-size Shampoo Powder, and the Oatine Beauty Book, for which I enclose 6 annas in stamps. (B.C.)

Name _____

Address _____



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PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO.,
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PLK. 37.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT. 1920.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 11,25,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 5,50,00,000
Paid-up Capital	„ 5,62,50,000	Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„ 5,62,50,000

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Income-Tax Returns prepared and Claims made on behalf of Constituents.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 17 POINTS UP

Gold Firm But Silver Easy And Wheat Quiet

BOMBAY, March 5.

On Friday crossrates ruled steady.

TWO-SIDED FLUCTUATIONS IN N. Y COTTON.

New York cotton prices fluctuated both ways quickly. Trading was erratic. The closing tone was firm.

SILVER EASY.

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat was quiet. Base metals were steady.

SECURITIES EASIER.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet with business restricted. Gilt-edged securities were easier on lack of support.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

PHILLIP. 5-3-37.
New York, March 5.

Previous closing	.....	13.24
To-day's opening	.....	13.22
Difference	.....	—.02
To-day's closing	.....	13.41
Difference	.....	plus 17

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937
Liverpool, March 5.

Previous closing	.....	7.40
To-day's opening	.....	7.45
Difference	.....	plus 05
To-day's closing	.....	7.44
Difference	.....	plus 04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 235

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 5.

Cotton was moderately active on some scattered buying influenced by strength of Liverpool while further encouragement was derived from that higher prices will be seen later in the season.

Operation sin May commenced at 13.22 i.e. two points lower than previous closing. Prices were somewhat easier on scattered hedge selling but later the market recovered steadily on trade and foreign buying with May gradually rising to 13.25 with a steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.41 with a rise of 17 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.35/13.34) 13.22/13.20
July (13.08/13.04) 12.94/12.93
October (12.49/12.48) 12.50/12.49

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.43) 7.42
American May (7.44) 7.44
Egyptian March (10.12) 10.22
Egyptian May (10.28) 10.41

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 5.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 233 and Rs. 230 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 233.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 3/8) £19 3/8 sellers.
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning March (£20 1/2) £20 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 13/16 buyers) 10 7/8 buyers.
Forward April June (10 15/16 paid and sellers) 11 1/4 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 sellers) £14 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta March (£14 1/16 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March (£11 7/8 sellers) £12 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 7/16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 5.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 103 7/8 and May 105 5/8. Trading early was rather quiet in the absence of any important enquiries with steadier foreign cables offset by heavy Argentine shipments but eventually prices displayed steadier tendency on the possibility of bear covering resulting from good continental demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady at 1.34 for May. Prices advanced on scattered commission house buying influenced by encouraging foreign cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

Bombay, March 5.

May 1937 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

		Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	.....	7 11 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	.....	7 11 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	.....	7 12 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	.....	7 12 0

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, March 5.

Previous closing	.....	4.88 9/32
To-day's opening	.....	4.88 11/32
To-day's closing	.....	4.87 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 5.

Previous closing	.....	4.88 1/2
To-day's opening	.....	4.88.15
To-day's closing	.....	4.87 7/8

FRANC RATE
London, March 5.

Previous closing	.....	105.15
To-day's opening	.....	105.21
To-day's closing	.....	105.25
Difference	.....	plus 2.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.15 and then improved to 4.88.20 thereafter easing to 4.88.02.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.87 7/8.

Franc opened at 105.21 and then appreciated to 105.15 on better support The sterling franc crossrate closed at 107.25.

CROSS RATES
London, March 5.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
aris on Bombay (7.937) 7.935
New York on Bombay (36.94) 36.90
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.86) 92.77
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS
London, March 5.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS
London, March 5.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£256 1/4 buyers £256 3/4 sellers. Firm) £256 buyers £256 1/4 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£32 3/4 buyers. No sellers. Firm) £32 7/8 buyers £32 15/16 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£74 to £76) £73 1/2 to £75 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 5.

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India and Speculators sold. Bears bought. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 5.

	Previous closing Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	21 1/8d.	20 13/16d.
Forward	21d.	20 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 5.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4) £7-2-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, March 5.
11-0 p.m.

		Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	.....	53 1 0
Silver 1st settlement	.....	50 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	.....	50 14 0
Gold ready	.....	35 5 0
Gold ready	.....	35 5 3
Gold 2nd settlement	.....	35 5 0
Sovereigns	.....	22 7 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 5.

Liverpool wheat for March closed at 104 7/8 as against the previous closing at 103 5/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 5.

Wheat May	.....	5 9 3
Wheat September	.....	5 7 9
Linseed May	.....	7 12 3
Linseed September	.....	8 0 3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper quoted at Rs. 93-9 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 94-0-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

		Rs. a. p.
Opening	.....	93 5 0
Highest	.....	94 1 0
Lowest	.....	93 5 0
Closing	.....	94 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 5.

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 as against the previous closing at the £91.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 5.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 3/4) £90 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 3/4) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/4) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/4) £76 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (112 3/8) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 5.
3-30 p.m.

Business was restricted mainly due to the French situation. Giltedgeds and Indian lians were easier. Industrials were undecided. Coppers were dull.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-4 1/2) 18-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (12-1 1/2) 12-0
Musical Industries (23-9) 23-3
Princhin Johnson (53-0) 52-9
Imperial Chemical (40-0) 40-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Realisation 1930 (99-0) 98-9
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (44-0) 43-6
Ford Motors (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£9 1/2) £9 1/4
British American Tobacco (122-8) 123-1 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 153-1 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-6) 33-4 1/2
Distillers (107-0) 106-3
Bredford Dyers (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
British Celanese (£10) £10
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-7 1/2) 52-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 36-0
Inter Nickels (73-9) 73-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary 73-9) 75-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (49-0) 49-6
Empire of India (32-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (47-10 1/2) 48-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (65-0) 65-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (45-9) 45-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (66-3) 65-0
Burma Corporation (20-0) 21-3
Rio Tintos (£32) £32
East Rand Proprietors (79-0) 78-6
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
Gedule New (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
New Modders (£31 1/4) £31 1/4
Sub Nigel (£11 7/8) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-6) 36-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£11 1/8) £11 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (63-9) 63-9
Anglo Iranian (127-6) 128-1 1/2
Burma Oil (118-9) 118-9
Musical Eagle (26-10 1/2) 25-9
Shell Transport (£142 1/2) £143 1/8
Royal Dutch (£49 3/4) £50

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 1/4) £58 1/4
L a d S Ordinary (£28 3/4) £28 1/2
L N E D Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

WOOL SALES

London, March 5.

In good selection there was strong competition rates were at par and 5 per cent dearer.

Greasy lower (0-11) 0-11
Greasy higher (1-11) 2-0
Scourd lower (1-4) 1-4 1/2
Scourd higher (2-7) 2-8 1/2

COMMITMENTS MARKED DOWN ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of French Currency Uncertainties

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, March 5.

On the Stock Exchange French currency uncertainties coupled with usual disinclination to extend commitments over the weekend resulted marked down and slowing down business. Rubbers exceptionally enjoyed moderate support while internationals after an indifferent start reflected strong opening Wall Street advices.

In commodities rubber was firm on increased speculative interest. Shellac ruled firmer on renewed speculative interest.

On foreign exchanges French francs were weak on rumoured further devaluation to be necessary.

JUTE SHARES NEGLECTED

Fair Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Jutes were practically neglected. There was fair business in coals. In teas enquiry continued on broadscale. In miscellaneous almost all engineering issues were in strong demand, other exciting features being Indian wood products, Midnapore zemindary, Burma corporation and Indian copper corporations. Government securities were slightly better. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/4, three and a half per cent Paper 93/8, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 104/6, four per cent loan 1960/70 111/8 small lot, five per cent loan 1945/55 119 small lot, five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 105/2 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1510, Reserve Bank 126.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 18/12, Bowreah ord 285, Dunbar 170, Elgin 132, E. D. Sassoon defd 1, Kesoram 6/7, Kesoram pref 128, New Victoria 1/10.

Coals:—Aldih 5, Bengal 333, Burra Dhemo 4/9, Burrakur 19/2 small odd lot, Bokaro and Ramgur 18/8, Dhemo Main 10/12, Hurrilaidh 16/10, Jainty Central 1/9, Mundulpore 8/4, North West fully paid 12, Parasen 2/4, Raneegunge 39/8 small lot, Rewa 27/4, South Karanpura 9/4, Standard 36/12, Seebpore 2/18, premium, Talcher 3/3, West Jamuria 14/10, Amalgamated 28 small lot, Borrea 18/10, East Indian 21/4, Kuardi 2/5, Lakurka 4/14, New Beerbhoom 16/8, Nazira 10/13, Pench Valley 39, Samla 3/2.

Jutes:—Adamjee 12/10, Anglo India 400, Budge Budge 298, Clive 25/4, Delta 396/8, small lot, Gourepore 528/8, Agarpara 21/2, Barnagore 143, Birla 18/12, Craig 1/7, Ft. William 261/8, Hukumchand 11/1, Howrah 54/12, Howrah pref 150, India 345/8, Kamarhatty 536, Kanknarrah 437, Lansdowne 170, Nuddea 47/8, Presidency 4/6, Reliance 74, Union 412/8 small lot Waverley 2/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 14/14, Consolidated tin 9/11, Indian copper 5/1, Rhodesia copper 4/13, Reliance Firebricks 15, Shahjahanpur electric 10/8, Braithwaite 12/14, Burn and Co. ord 380, small lots, Hukumchand electric 12/1, Indian steel and wire products ord 508 small lot, Indian Standard wagon 87, Kumardhubi engineering ord 6/12, Kumardhubi engineering pref 136, B. I. Corporation ord 4/8, Indian wood products 32/8, Steuart and Co. 2/9, Indian Paper pulp 173, Titaghur Paper defd 10/1, Midnapore zemindary 106 small lot, Bengal timber 265, India General Navigation 135.

Teas.—Bateli 6/4, Bishnauth 29/8, Patrakola 101, Sapoi 11, Tezpore 10/6.

Debentures:—Seven per cent 1922/52 Nuddea jute 107/8.—A. P.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 181 July 203 at cross rate 4.88 9/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 234 Liverpool May 7.40 Rs. 88 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 237/8 Liverpool July 7.36 Rs. 84 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 234 New York May 13.24 Rs. 67 1/2 at cross rate 4.88 9/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 237/8 New York July 12.94 Rs. 56 3/4 at cross rate 4.88 9/32

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 5.

Closing quotations:—

Sind cotton March 23/2/6, May 22/13.
Panjab March 19/6, May 19/7/6.
Desi American March 24/4/6, May 24/8/9 tone quiet.
Wheat March 31/7/3, July 29/7/3, strong office bought.
Toria March 39/5, May 40/1, July 40/12/6.
Gram July 21/3, Cottonseed March 17/3/6.
May 17/9/3, July 17/15/6.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Closing Quotations

Ahmedabad, March 5.

Closing quotations of the share bazar on March 5, were as follows:—

Ashok 224
Aryodaya spinning 237/8.
Calico 547/8.
Gujarat cotton 27/8.
Jubilee 156/4.
Masbdon 71/4.
Motibhai Hirabhai 53/12.
Monograme 48/12, Rajnagar 340.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 5.

The following were to-day's opening rate:—

General Motor (dol 67 1/4) dol 67 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 65 3/4) dol 65 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 123 1/8) dol 123 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 146 1/2 unquoted.

OPPOSITION VICTORY IN ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 7)

lagers flocked to the towns making unemployment worse there.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar said India was once the premier industrial country of the world, and in order that she might be restored to a similar position again, a policy not of discriminate protection, but even of indiscriminate protection was called for.

Pandit Nilakanta Das contended that it was necessary to consider whether the price of rice in India had gone up side by side with the reduction of imports of Siamese rice. Otherwise the drop in imports might be explained by a drop in the already uneconomic internal price of rice. In giving protection the Government should not think of revenue.

PROTECT COTTAGE INDUSTRY.

Mr. Mathradas Vissanji declared that the Government should have waited till the Tariff Board, which had now been appointed made recommendations before imposing an excise duty on Sugar. The over-production about which the Government complained was really an illusion created by bad distribution. The Government, when they gave protection to the Sugar Industry should have introduced a system of licensing whereby the distribution of factories in different provinces could have been regulated and the present difficulties avoided.

Mr. Vissanji urged adequate protection for the cottage industry.

Bhai Parmanand thought that village uplift could be achieved by starting factories which would give employment to a large number and also pay revenues to the Government in the shape of excise duty and income-tax.

NO PARALLEL IN WORLD.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji asked Government to take care of the interests of Indian industries as other Governments were taking care of their industries. He asked, was there any parallel in the world to the imposition of excise duty on Sugar, whereby entry into India of foreign sugar had been ensured.

AMERICA'S EXAMPLE.

Pandit Pant said that certain terms had been loosely used in the course of the debate. It seemed to be suggested that conflict existed between agriculture and industry. He cited the example of America and asked, if there was such conflict how it was that America was both an agricultural and an industrial country. The Pandit wished that there had been larger protective duties and that the state itself had taken up the question of industrialisation. Then only would it have been possible to link the bigger with the smaller industries and thereby produce more wealth and improve the economic condition of the masses. He instanced the case of the Sugar industry and pointed out how protection had enabled it to add to the wealth of the country by about nine crores and give employment to thousands. The aim should be to make the price of Sugar cheaper so that consumption might expand and the manufacturer might be enabled to lower the price still further and the cane grower might be enabled to grow more cane. All this could not be achieved by a higher duty.

The Assembly carried amidst cheers the Raja of Kollengode's cut motion reducing by a rupee the Demand under the Executive Council (Policy of Protection), by 65 votes to 43.—A. P.

SCHEDULED BANK RATES

A Press Communique states:

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 26th February 1937.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	131,85,59,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	103,78,60,000
(iii) Cash in India.—	
(a) Notes	5,57,84,000
(b) Rupees	53,02,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	21,91,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	19,41,78,000
(v) Advances in India	112,76,51,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	7,64,91,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of February, 1937 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	64,200
Steel Ingots	71,400
Finished Steel	52,300

1/4

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, March 5.

B I S N Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt. A Tiller arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr, Koweit Bahrein, Linge, Bunder Abbas, Jask, Muscat, Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Silverpine of 3191 reg tons Capt. O Fletcher arrived from New York via South African Ports, Batavia, Tegal, Singapore, Port Sweetenham, Balawan, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Lionel E ss Liebenfels of 3852 reg tons Capt. E Ihlefeld sailed for Antwerp via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Graham's Tradg. ss Franconia of 12162 reg tons Capt G. Dolphin sailed for Penang and Singapore via Colombo with passengers.

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons Capt. W Bird sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for Loading on 5-3-37.

S S Elysia (Gr. Tr.) for Europe and American Ports via Verawal, Karachi Bedi Br.

S S Kifuka Maru (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, March 5.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 8-3 J F
3 Ginyo Maru 6128 Kobe 12-3 N Y Kaisha
5 Britania 5281 11-3 Liverpool Grahams Trading.
8 Chitral 8773 London 13-3 M M
11 Burdwen, 2879 Yokohama 8-3 M M
12 City of Canterbury 5290 Karachi 6-3 K Nixon
14 Freiengels 4589 Antwerp N F L Edward
15 Manela 5041 Antwerp 10-3 M M
16 Strathmore 14500 London 6-3 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955 Karachi 6-3 M M
9 Pundit 3199 Rangoon 7-3 T M
12/13 Gurna 3228 Calcutta 5-3 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaratna 2326 Rangoon 7-3 S S N
N/O Jalayamuna 3080 Bassein 6-3 S S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Durenda 16-3-37 M M
Kaisar-i-Hind 11-3-37 P & O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Simla 13-3-37 K N
Elysia 8-3 Graham Trading
Clan Ogilvy 7-3-37 J Finlay
Tascania 17-3-37 G Trading.
City of Perth 14-3-37 K N
City of Tokio 16-3-37 K N

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 12-3-37 F F Campbell

FROM GERMANY

Alamkerk 13-3-37 L Edward
Wartenfels 15-3-37 L Edward
Kandelfels 15-3-37 L Edward
Chickasaw City 13-3-37 M M
Yomachichi 8-3-37 L Edward

FROM TRIESTE

Savoia 12-3-37 Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 9-3-37 L Edward
Agra 18-3-37 L Edward

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Koshim Maru 14-3 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 18-3 N Y K
Kofuku Maru 20-3 N Y K
Buyo Maru 22-3 O S K
Borneo Maru 26-3 O S K
Mirzapore 14-3 P and O
Bhutan 14-3 P and O

FROM GENOA

India 15-3-37 L Triestino
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino

FROM ABADAN

British Premier 7-3-37 A I Oil.

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 27-3 P and O

FROM AKYAB

Howra 6-3-37 M M

FROM JAVA.

Silvery 10-3 Vol Bros.

FROM BASSEIN

Haresfield 11-3-37 M M
Jalapalaka 12-3-37 Scindia
Dilkworth 14-3-37 Scindia.

FROM BASRA

Bandra 11-3-37 M M
Vasna 7-3 M M
Varsowa 13-3 MM and Co.

FROM RANGOON

Surada 16-3-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Rina Curaddo 12-3-37 L Triestino
Kenya 6-3 M M

FROM KARACHI

Fraunfels 5-3-37 L Edward
Warfield 12-3-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Chitral 13-3-37 P and O
Kaisar-I-Hind 20-3-37 P and O
Bhutan 16-3-37 M M
Warfield 17-3-37 M M
Maloja 27-3-37 P and O
Naldera 20-3 P & O
Strathmore 6-3-37 P & O
Manela 10-3-37 M M

FOR GERMANY

Freunfels 14-3 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 31-3-37 Grahams
City of Benares 8-3-37 Killick
Britania 11-3 G Trading
City of Canterbury 22-3-37 K N
Tascania 25-3-37 G Trading.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 25-3 L Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Hayes 24-3-37 F F Campbell
Silver Pine 6-3 V Brothers
City of Worcester 14-3 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Aden Maru 15-3-37 N Y K
Tokiwa Maru 21-3-37 N Y K
Calcutta Maru 23-3-37 N Y K
Koshin Maru 25-3-37 O S K
Kofuku Maru 31-3-37 N Y K
Conte Rosso 30-3-37 L T
Victoria 16-3-37 L Triestino
Shunko Maru 9-3 O S K
Genyo Maru 12-3 N Y K
Hague Maru 15-3 O S K

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 10-3-37 M M
Vasna 11-3-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Warfild 12-3-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 31-3-37 M M
Kanya 17-3-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaratna 7-3-37 S S N

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Banfield 3-3-37
S S Jalayamuna 4-3-37
S S Dayavati 4-3-37
S S Vita 5-3-37
S S Gurna 5-3-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 5.

S S Strathmore for London 1 bale woollen carpet Grindlay; 1 bale woollen rugs Grindlay; 1143 bags linseed Cotton Agents; 24 bales animal skins Grindlay

For Marseilles: 1400 bags castor seed K Devchand; 1380 bags castor seed Cotton Agents.

S S Chitral for London 155 dms castor oil A Hargovandas; 165 bags brass scrap G Gabriel; 146 bags groundnuts Amordas; 146 bags groundnuts G Gokalchand; 150 dms castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Mfg. Co.

For Marseilles: 1400 bags castor seed The East Asiatic.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 9 bales wool raw Ralli Bros. 63 bales wool raw D Sassoon; 75 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Tdg.; 64 bales cotton waste Gerhard Gabriel; 50 bales cotton waste B Karsondas; 1250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton raw Vakharia; 700 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor; 1920 bags groundnuts oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 25 dms castor oil Swastika oil Mills Ltd.

For Glasgow: 990 bags masoor Ralli Bros; 1280 bags groundnuts oil cakes A Oomerbhoy; 78 dms groundnut oil Swastika Oil MiHs Ltd; 25 dms castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Marseilles: 310 bags mustard seed S M Rajgor.

S S Frienfels for New York: 150 bales jute rags L O Vora; 100 bales jute rags C Jairam.

For Salonica: 450 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Antwerp: 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 125 dms castor oil Swastika Oil Mills; 55 bales cotton raw Universal Cotton Tdg Co.

For Helsingfors: 15 dms castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Oslo: 200 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace.

For Izmer: 50 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Istanbul 150 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Molmo: 25 dms castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

S S Manela for Hull: 2 dms castor oil A Hargovandas; 1000 mds groundnut oil A Oomerbhoy.

S S Silverpine for Philadelphia: 135 cks animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

S S Burdwan for Nagoya 80 bags casim powder M M

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bors.

S S Ginyo Maru for Kobe: 400 bales cotton raw Kotak; 200 bales cotton raw H Nensey; 100 bales cotton raw Bachhraj Factory; 400 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw Kotak.

S S Kifuka Maru for Kobe: 700 tons steel scrap J Gabriel; 200 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David; 400 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan.

For Osaka: 225 tons steel plates G Gabriel; 160 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 160 tons scrap steel wheels Faiz and Co; 60 tons scrap rails Faiz and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, March 5.

S S Begum Agents T Morrison and Co from Calcutta: 5553 tons bengal coal; 635 bales gunnies; 20 bales jute canvas; 40 cases twine sheets; 600 bags sugar; 1090 bds steel pipes; 28 bds steel pipe fittings; 98 coils manile rope

From Vizagapatam: 5826 bags riger seeds.

S S Ranchi Agents M M and Co., from London: 240 cases provision; 14 boxes spicee; 1638 bars silver.

From Antwerp: 36 bales cotton and jute rags.

From Copenhegan: 8 cases cheese.

From Gothenburg: 13 cases elect. machinery; 87 cases hard ware.

From Southampton: 50 cases cigarettes

From Mersin: 117 bags gallnuts.

S S Varsova Agents M M and Co. from Busrah: 15049 baskets wet dates; 240 bags dry dates; 146 bags animal skins; 620 bags wash; 1 bds silver coins 34 bds galls.

From Khoranshohr: 1218 bags poppyseeds.

From Bushire: 10 bds carpets.

From Karachi: 1056 bales cotton raw 126 bags wheat; 108 cases dry fruits; 37 bags sind raw rice; 198 bkts wet dates.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 236 1/4; highest 236 3/4; lowest 234; closing 235

Broach J/A opening 239 1/2; highest 239 3/4; lowest 237 3/4; closing 238 1/2

Oomra March opening 215 1/4; highest 218 1/4; lowest 215 1/4; closing 216 1/2

Oomra May opening 216; highest 218 1/2; lowest 216; closing 217

Oomra July opening 218 1/4; highest 219 1/2; lowest 217 1/2; closing 218 1/2

Bengal March opening 189; highest 189; lowest 186 1/2; closing 186 1/2

Bengal May opening 189; highest 189; lowest 187 1/2; closing 187 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 9

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 17 3/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 4-3-37	5865000	6249000
Receipts Yesterday 4-3-37	8000	7000
Exports to date 4-3-37	4109000	4549000
Stock at Ports 26-2-37	2180000	2465000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-2-37	1877000	2124000
Stock at Liverpool 26-2-37	929000	716000
Visible Supply 26-2-37	5603000	6244000
Quantity in sight 26-2-37	11039000	10618000
Quantity out of sight 26-2-37	8888000	7480000

Heavy Profit-Taking On Fears Of Franc Devaluation

DECLINE CHECKED BY TRADE AND FOREIGN BUYING

Cotton Under Influence Of Strong Statistical Situation

BOMBAY: March 5.

A sudden reaction on Wall-Street was due mainly to heavy profit-taking on the anxiety regarding foreign situation.

There was wide-spread talk of further devaluation of the Franc arousing discussion of possible repatriation of French funds.

Cotton prices followed Wall-Street in so far as a sharp drop resulted from substantial realising.

The New York Cotton Market then turned feverish but trade and foreign buying sustained prices.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and active Liverpool, trade and commission houses buying.

But later reacted on hedge selling and uncovering of stoploss orders with more pressure on nearby positions.

Prices thereafter recovered partially on renewed price fixing and commission houses buying new crop months together with continued firmness of spot situation and more active textiles.

Eleven March notices were promptly stopped and trade buying appeared on strong statistical outlook.

At the moment attention of operators is drawn to cotton owing to relative cheapness of cotton. There seems, no inclination to alter terms regarding the sale of loan cotton and the market displays good undertone.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with May 13.34 and soon was quoted 13.35 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 30 points from the highest level under heavy realising and May was quoted 13.05 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices improved on foreign and trade buying and the market closed irregular at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 9 points for new crop months. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 13.84c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also erratic and finally closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 13.56c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 11 points with May 7.43. There was further heavy general speculative buying, chiefly continental. Offerings were light. Later on prices reacted to persistent heavy profit taking and absence of demand, apart from some trade calling. There was straddle selling and long liquidation and the market closed at a rise of 3 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 7.71d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures closed 2 to 14 points. Uppers futures closed 5 to 30 points up with spot cotton 15 points up at 8.92d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was strong on active buying. Sakels futures were 44 to 54 points higher and Ashmouni futures were 41 to 37 points up.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 13.35 plus 08 (10 a.m.)

New York May lowest 13.05 —22 (11-17 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 7.51 plus 14

Liverpool May lowest 7.39 plus 02

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Understand that applications for loan cotton releases of 800,000 bales to-date: very constructive. Private estimates of only 8.1 per cent acreage increase stimulating buying of new crops. We look for higher prices later in the season.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Markets have absorbed heavy liquidation to-day.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Ready absorption Government sales creating bullish situation. Looks higher.

Heavy selling by longs. Speculators principal buyers. After this excitement we must naturally look for reaction. Have a favourable opinion of the market in the long run.

Tremendous speculative long interest exists in all new crop positions following inflationist theories consequent European armament programmes. Think increase ...of ...American ...acreage minimum ten per cent. Recommend sales new crops present levels as world production likely to expand during next season.

New York: While don't favour short position old crops, would take profits on old crop longs at present levels. Believe sales October being prepared on average on scale up will result satisfactory profits.

There is a growing realisation that strong statistical position plus belief prices too low as compared with other commodities making itself felt. Still expect higher prices but recommend caution buying on sharp advance.

Advance has readily absorbed recent profit taking and offerings with new speculative buying coming into market. In view of smaller offerings expect wider swings.

Reaction stopped by trade buying and increased foreign buying of distant months. Good undertone.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 4

May	13.24	—03
July	12.94	—01
October	12.50 plus	06
December	12.45 plus	08
January	12.45 plus	07
February	12.47 plus	09
Middling Spot	13.84	—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 4

March	13.48	—01
May	13.16	05
July	12.90	—03
Middling Spot	13.56	- 05

NEW YORK

New York, March 4

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

May	13.23/13.23
July	12.96/12.95
October	12.47/12.46

NOON CALL—

May	13.18
July	12.94

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 4

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 4

March	7.39 plus	03
April	7.40 plus	04
May	7.40 plus	03
June	7.37 plus	04
July	7.36 plus	04
August	7.23 plus	07
September	7.11 plus	07
October	7.02 plus	06
November	6.98 plus	08
December	6.97 plus	08
January	6.97 plus	08
February	6.96 plus	08
March	6.96 plus	08
Middling Spot	7.71 plus	13

10-12 a.m. quotations

May	7.48
July	7.44

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 4

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
March	10.17
May	10.37
July	10.21
September	10.24
F G F SPOT	10.67

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 4

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.86
Fine (good staple)	6.01
Superfine (good staple)	6.16
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.88
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.03
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.18
BENGAL—	
Good	4.91
Fully Good	5.01
Fine	5.13

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent uominal	£69 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£78
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 1/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£112 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£16 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£115
National Bank of India	£47
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 4

T T London on:—	
New York	4.88 1/2
Paris	105.15
Berlin	12.14 3/4
Madrid	73.25
Amsterdam	8.92 1/4
Brussels	29.50
Milan	92.82
Berne	21.39 1/2
Prague	140.12

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, March 4

Bank Bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 4

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F.	
March sellers	£11-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£13-17-6
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£14-6-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£13-15 0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14 0-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 4

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
March April sellers	40/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	
March sellers	41/3
Wheat South Australian	
March sellers	44/3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 5

Following a small decline on New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 233 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 232/4 on long liquidation. Later on there was improved demand and prices hardened to Rs. 232/12. The undertone of the market was good but business was restricted.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened 5 points up and in the local market there was some buying which improved prices to Rs. 233/4. It is generally said that the urgent short interest is covered up and the market is awaiting further developments in America. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	232	0	0
Broach J/A	235	4	0
Oomra March	215	0	0
Oomra May	215	4	0
Oomra July	216	12	0
Bengal March	183	12	0
Bengal May	185	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Mar. 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 192	189	186	183	
Punjab	... 192	189	186	183	
Oomra No. 3	222	219	216	213	...
C.P. No. 1	234	231	228	225	...
C.P. No. 2	226	223	220	217	...
Broach No 2	... 237	235	233	231	
Khandesh	215	212	209	206	...

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Mar. 4.

300 A Hayab Thasra 5 1/4 on
250 A Hayab Kapadwanj 6 on
200 A Poddar Sungrur 13 on
150 Narshi Nagshi Arvi 227
112 Arjun Khimji Hingoli 10 1/2 off
73 Arjun Khimji Hingoli 10 1/2 off
250 Arjun Khimji Pandarkoda 13 on
134 Ralli Bros Chalisgaon 15 off
59 Kotak and Co. Belapur 207
98 Langli and Co. Chopda 14 off
72 Ralli Bros Mundusar 207
50 Langli and Co. Buranpur Cambodia 25 off

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 5.

Bengal Superfine	189/91
Bengal Fine	186/88
C.P. 1	224/26
C.P. 2	218/20
Arvi	219/21
Ellichpur	217/19
Berar	215/17
Khamgaon	216/18
Mulkapur	214/15
Khandesh	211/13
Jalna/Sailu	211/13
Burwah Sanavad	216/18
Broach Fine	233/34
Punjab/American	227/32
Sind, N. T.	272/77
Punjab 289F.	287/92
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	272/74

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Mar. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	88	190,835
Central India	1,958	270,246
Barsi and Nagar	856	136,435
Hyderabad-Gaorani	50	67,412
Berar	938	456,776
Central Provinces	34	96,328
Total Oomras	3,924	1,218,03 2
Dholera	739	33,636
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,716
Rajputana	110	51,575
Sind-Punjab	1,976	247,754
Broach	3,355	109,748
Coompta and Dharwar	...	11,909
Westerns-Northerns	...	14,955
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	3,275
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	1,439	159,006
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	11,643	1,861,305

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 25th Feb.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	2,726	218,396
Japan and China	7,050	793,632
Coast Ports	254	13,341
Up-country by Rail	...	132,824
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	19,687
Total	10,030	1,177,880

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Mar. 5.

	To-day	Total
Bengal	250	2300
Oomra	50	150

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd March 20,039 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 1,849,662 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,449,267 bales

Increase 400,395 bales

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 5

May 78.10 —50
June 78.50 —60

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 4

SAKELS—
March 18.91 plus 44
Mya 18.90 plus 47
July 18.83 plus 46
ASHMOUNI—
April 15.84 plus 41
June 15.56 plus 41
August 15.18 plus 31
GIZA—
March 17.79 plus 59
May 17.79 plus 56
November 16.96 plus 47

LINSEED OIL

London, March 4

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
March sellers 27/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt
May August paid and sellers 27/10 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 5

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1/2d to £7-2-4 and London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 105.15. There were reports of further devaluation of Franc. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.88 9/32. London silver prices advanced 11/16d. to 25 1/8 for spot and forward advanced 3/4d to 21d. India bought but sellers were reserved but speculators sold on the rise. Later on there was Indian and American profit taking. The market closed 1/4d. under fixed prices.

The local market opened at Rs. 51 for silver and after advancing to Rs. 51/1 prices declined to Rs. 50/12 but steadied at Rs. 50/14. Gold market was active with improved buying.

	Rs.	a.	p.
GOLD—			
Ready	35	4	9
Fagan	35	4	6
Chaitra	35	4	3
SILVER—			
Ready	52	14	0
Fagan	50	14	0
Chaitra	51	1	0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 4

Spot	21 1/8
Forward	.1

LONDON GOLD

London, March 4

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7-2-4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 4

March 45.90 plus 02
May 46.00 plus 32
July 45.75 plus 30

LONDON COPPER

The world production in 1936 was 1,524,600 tons against 1,397,400 tons in 1935 and consumption 1,619,700 tons, against 1,467,500 tons the previous year. The world's stocks are 336,051 tons against 489,000 tons same time last year. According to U.S.A. metal authorities, the world's consumption this season is estimated at 2,075,000 tons whilst the increase in production is expected to yield not more than 150,000 tons over last year. Sales of copper in U.S.A. during February were 74,950 tons as against 53,800 tons in January this year. These figures speak for themselves and with the world's huge rearmament programmes, it looks as though for the time being the production of copper will be definitely unable to keep pace with the demand.

London closing quotations were as under:—

Copper	£69	5	0
Lead	£32	8	9
Spelter	£31	18	9
Tin	£255	10	0
quality)	8	7/8	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Mar. 5.

A cable received from New York statistic that continental buying temporarily subsided. Manitobas are offered more freely but Argentine offers are firm. It seems advisable to buy on declines. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	11	9
Linseed March	8	0	0
Wheat May	5	9	6
Wheat March	5	7	9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Mar. 5.

Our market was steady. Higher levels attracted realising while cotton seeds eased on decline in cotton prices. Castorseed section was steady and closing quotations were as under:—

Groundnuts May—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	44	2	6
Highest	44	3	0
Lowest	43	10	6
Closing	44	0	6
Castorseed May.—			
Opening	36	13	6
Highest	37	7	0
Lowest	36	13	0
Closing	37	5	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	0	0
Highest	21	0	6
Lowest	20	13	0
Closing	20	15	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Mar. 4.

March £15-1-3.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Mar. 4.

March 103 5/8d.
May 105 1/2d.
July 107d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Mar. 4.

May dol. 1.33 1/4.
July dol. 1.14 5/8
September dol 1.11 3/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Mar. 5.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,229
Linseed	6,395
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,555
Gingellyseed	1,643
Groundnuts	3,609
Castorseed	6043
Rice	26,266
Myrabollams	3,293
Cottonseed	7,907
Gram	475
Joowar	653
Bajree	23
Indian Sugar	10,095 Tons.
Coal	716

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 5

March 250.00 —180
May 251.10 —100
June 251.30 —120
July 252.10 —90
September 253.40 —50

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 5

2 3/4 per cent	1948/52 99/8
3 per cent	1951/54 102
3 per cent	1941 Bonds 103/6
3 1/2 per cent	G P N Cash 93/10
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 Loan 104/12
4 per cent	1943 Bonds 109
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 111/12
4 1/2 per cent	1955/60 117
3 per cent	U P Bonds 97
5 per cent	1938/44 106/10
5 per cent	1940/43 Loan 109/10
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 Loan 105/9
TAX FREES	
3 per cent	1945/55 118/6
4 per cent	1953/63 Loan 111/8
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 105/8
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 124/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent	B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 106/8
5 per cent	M Deb 1959 117/4
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 129
6 per cent	K P T 1956 129
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 93/5 and after declining to Rs. 93/4 improved to Rs. 93/9.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 5

B. C. RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274 3/8
Bank selling T T	272 2/8
Banks buying T	270 1/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	603
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from April)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 4th instant	4.88 3/8
Japan/London— 5th instant	1/2 1 32
Java/London— 5th instant	8.67 1/2
Hongkong/London— 5th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 5th instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 4th instant	105.15
London/Belgium 4th instant	29.00
London/Switzerland 4th instant	21.39 1/2
London/Berlin 4th instant	12.14 3/4
London/Stockholm 4th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 4th instant	4.88 1/2
London/Amsterdam 4th instant	8 92
London/Italy 4th instant	92 82
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 3rd instant	£7-2-2 1/2
4th instant	£7-2-4
Silver London Ready 3rd instant	20 7/16
4th instant	21 1/8
Silver London Forward 3rd instant	20 1/4
4th instant	21
Silver New York Ready 3rd instant	45
4th instant	45 1/2
London Discounts 3 months 3rd instant	9/16 p.c.
4th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months 3rd instant	11/16 p.c.
4th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
Tone: Quiet.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 4

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78
3 1/2 per cent	91
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 103
4 per cent	1948/53 106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 114
5 per cent	1942/47 112
3 per cent	1949/52 98
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 102 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Mar. 5.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-4
Shipment March Rs. 4-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 11-9.
Saraya Rs. 10-15.
Java Spot F 5.35.

New York Sugar

New York, Mar. 4.

July 2.58 —2.
September 2.58 —2.
December 2.62 —1.
January 2.61 —2.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 4

Smoked Sheet Standar ribbed per lb Sellers 10 7/8

NEW YORK

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Sellers 8 7/8

Professional Unloading Meets Fresh Support

Rapid Ups And Downs In Steels

GENERAL FEELING UNSETTLED

BOMBAY: March 5.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady with professional unloading meeting fresh support.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,810 and soon declined to Rs. 1,762. At this level there was fresh outside support which improved prices to Rs. 1,820.

At this level there was renewed liquidation by old Bulls and prices declined to Rs. 1,780 and again rallied to Rs. 1,805.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 377 and after fluctuating between Rs. 380 and Rs. 372, closed at Rs. 376.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 965 and after declining to Rs. 951 improved to Rs. 970.

Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 302 and after declining to Rs. 298 improved to Rs. 305.

Cement shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Indians were placed at Rs. 585 and Shahabads closed at Rs. 562.

Hydro-Electric shares fluctuated within a narrow range without definite tendency but look like sagging.

Bombay Burma shares were fairly active and advanced to Rs. 695. New Great Mill shares recorded a sharp rise of Rs. 218 to Rs. 236/4. Bellapurs were quiet at Rs. 170. Burma Corporation improved to Rs. 13-15, while Indian Coppers were quiet at Rs. 4-11. Premier Constructions improved to Rs. 101-8.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, March 5.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	297	8
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	970	0
100 CENTURY	217	8
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	292	8
100 COLABA (nil)	156	4
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	12
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	117	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	228	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	90	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	305	0
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	647	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	925	0
250 Model	52	8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	111	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	236	4
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	50	0
100 Phoenix (10)	310	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	88	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	260	0
100 Swan (nil)	88	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1350	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	9
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1517	8
125-500 I Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	375	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	138	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	132	0
5 Union (As 4.)	5	12
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	185	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	44	6
100 Coimbatore	199	6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	153	2
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	585	0
40 Katni Def. (Rs 83-3-9)	2,625	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	438	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	340	12
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	33	12
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	562	8
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	181	4
INSURANCE.		
30-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1012	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	12
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	44	12
20 Mercantile	47	8
200 Oriental (125)	5,300	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1680	0
10 Aimer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150	15
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	12
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	183	7
1000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1470	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	897	8
100 C. Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	777	8
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	57	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1805	0
75 T. STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	376	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	300	0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	170	0
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	286	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	695	0
50 Do Contry (Rs. 5)	230	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol nil	7	0
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	117	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	13	15
2sh. Indian Copper	4	11

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 5

Century (220) 217 215 218 216 217
Bombay Dyeing (962/8) 965 951 967 957 963 970
Kohinoor (304/6) 302 298 301 299 305
Central India (286/4) 286 291 287 290
New Great (218/12) 217 223 237 236
Simplex (89/6) 88
Swadeshi (258/12) 261 257 260
Bundi (45) 44/6
I Cement (580) 578 575 580 578 583 585
Punjab (34) 33/12
Shahabad (560) 560 557 562
Andhra (1670) 1675 1680
Tata Hydro (183/7) 183
Tata Power (1460) 1460 1465 1472 1470
Tram Ord (150/10) 151/4 150/15
T Steel Defd (1790) 1810 1762 1820 1780 1790 1805
T Steel Ord (374) 377 370 380 372 374 376
Tata Steel 2nd pref (180) 178/12 180/4
Bellapur (171/4) 168 170 168 170
B Steam (290) 291 288 286
B Burma (663/12) 680 666 682 695

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, March 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	25
Ame Power and Light Com	13
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	64
Electric Power and Light	24
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	42
Columbia Gas	17
United Corporation	7
American Tel and Tel	179 1/2
Western Union Telg	78 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	33
New York Central Railway	47 1/4
Pennsylvania Railway	43
Southern Pacific Railway	59
National Steel	91
Amr Rolling Mills	38
Amr Gas and Elec	40
N Y N Hartford H R R	24
Brazilians Traction	29
Bethelehem Steel	100
Republican Steel	37
United States Steel	120
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	18
Amr Car Foundry	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	65
Int Nickel of Canada	70 3/4
Chrysler	131
General Motors	66 3/4
General Electric	60 3/4
Kelvinator	24
Consolidated Oil	16
St Oil of N J	74
Socony	18 3/4
Chase Bank	59 1/2
National City Bank	56 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	750
Youngstown Sheet	97
Crucible Steel	77

Strong day in Rails; profit-taking in Steels and Motors. Brokers loans for the week up 700000 million dollars.

10 Indian I. and S.	52	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	153	12
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	55	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	538	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	621	4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	24	11
30 Premier Con. (Re. 1-1)	101	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	24	12
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram. (T.F.)	85	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6½ p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,582	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180	4
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

Clean Slate For New Bombay Ministry

Budget Prospects Under Autonomy

Great Scope For Retrenchment

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

The budget for the Presidency of Bombay for six months beginning with the Financial year 1937 is ready and will be certified next week by Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, under the transitory powers vested in him under the Orders-in-Council. The six months budget has to be approved by the Governor as the Legislature under the new Act will not be functioning for some time and it is essential to carry on the administration of the Presidency during the transitory period.

NO NEW PROPOSAL

It is understood that there is absolutely no new proposal incorporated in the new budget. It is practically the same as the budget for the previous years the same taxation and the same amounts of expenditure.

Ministry's Function

After the new Ministry has taken charge and studied the financial and revenue position of the Presidency, a new budget,—the first budget under the new Reforms,—with new and radical changes, if necessary, will be placed before the Legislature.

In the meanwhile it would not be out of place to discuss the Revenue position of the Presidency, specially in view of the fact that the Congress with radical changes in view is about to take charge of the Government in the Presidency.

Under the Montford Reforms, Bombay had seven surplus budgets and eight deficit budgets. The Montford Reforms commenced with a very comfortable balance of Rs. 3,08,60,000. But as days advanced the balance was practically washed of and a big deficit was staring in the face of the Government only a couple of years ago. Without going into the details as to how they managed it, it should be stated that the first Ministry under the Government of India Act 1935 have been given a balanced budget, if not a budget giving the new Ministry a few thousands of balance in the treasury.

LARGEST REVENUE

The largest revenue that the Bombay Government gets is through the collection of Land Revenue. The budget year, 1935-36 it was estimated that through land revenue alone Bombay would get 406 lakhs of rupees. Before that, the income has been less than 400 lakhs excepting in 1931-32 when it was 404 lakhs. The average before that per year was 411 lakhs with 462 lakhs in 1922-23.

The experts are in charge of getting as much revenue for the Government as possible, have come to the definite conclusion that it would be impossible to expand the income. There is absolutely no scope for such an expansion.

EXCISE PROSPECTS

The average income through Excise is 330 lakhs. There was a sharp decline in the income during the Civil Disobedience Movement but it again shot up in later years. It looks improbable that with the Government resolution that there should be gradual prohibition in the Presidency, income from this source can be increased. On the contrary, if Congress decides to form the Ministry the possibilities are that income from this source would be lessened to a very great degree.

Income through Stamps is negligible. Through Forests Government gets an average income of Rs. 47 lakhs but most of it is taken away in administration. Registration brings, a good bit of money, 15 lakhs to be exact, and the whole amount is taken away in administration. Under the head of "Scheduled Taxes", there is an income of about Rs. 20 lakhs through betting and entertainment taxes. Interest on loans is not much.

Under the head of "Civil Administration." Government gets an income of about Rs. 109 lakhs by monies realised through Judicial, Jail, Educational, Medical, Public Health and other departments. Civil Works bring an income of about 45 lakhs, while Miscellaneous items bring a couple of lakhs.

DIRECT DEMANDS.

Under expenditure the Direct Demands, namely, administration of Land Revenue; Excise, Stamps, Forests, Registration etc., take away 123 lakhs. Irrigation takes away 48 lakhs but most of the amount was being spent in Sindh, as most of that amount was being realised from Sindh under that head

The Debt Services namely borrowing year after year for their own capital, as also interests on development schemes etc., take away 163 lakhs.

The biggest burden on the revenue is undoubtedly the Civil Administration. Civil Administration in the Presidency of Bombay costs the people of the Presidency 591 lakhs. Civil Works costs 119 lakhs and other miscellaneous items mean an expense of 124 lakhs.

PRESIDENCY'S POSITION.

To-day the revenue position in Bombay Presidency after separation of Sind, since April 1 of this year is as follows:—

Revenue position has improved considerably (by 22 lakhs annual-

(Continued on page 14 col. 3.)

CHAKRANARAIN JOINS CONGRESS

Clear Majority In Bombay Assembly

Mr. B. B. Chakranarain, who has been elected from the Poona Indian Christian Constituency, to the Provincial Assembly, defeating Rev. Modak, has, it is understood, signed the Congress Pledge, and has joined the Congress Party.

Even taking for granted that the total Congress Party strength of 87, according to a local contemporary was correct, the Congress now commands a clear majority.

RANI TO ADMINISTER JAMAKHANDI STATE

BELGAUM, March 5.

In his speech opening the session of the Jamkhandi State Assembly the Rajasaheb of Jamkhandi announced that during his presence in England to attend the Coronation the Rani Saheb will be the sole administrator.

The Raja Saheb narrated the progress made by the State during last year

A resolution seeking to make Kanarese the official language of the State was disallowed.—A.P.

KIDWAI FOR BY-ELECTION

LUCKNOW, March 4.

It is understood that it is contemplated to put up Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai to contest the by-election from Bahraich caused by the death of Muhamad Asgarali.

The Muslim League propose to put up Ali Zaheer

No decision however has yet been arrived at.—A.P.

Living Monument Of Hindu-Muslim Unity

In connection with the Educational Week organised by the Municipal Schools' Committee, Bombay, a Conference of Urdu-educationists was held under the presidentship of Mr. Nasir Ahmed Faruqui, I. C. S., on 27th February and was attended by large number of persons and many educationists of Bombay, notable among them being Profs. Khawja, Najib Ashraf of Ismail College, Dr. Khawja, Mr. Talpade, (Chairman, Schools Committee), Mrs. Shufi Tyabji, Rao Bahadur Bole, Mr. I. S. Patel, Mr. Guthrie, Administrative Officer, Thana and others.
Many papers on the subject of "Teaching of Urdu Language" were read and a variety of programmes, in which students of Urdu schools took part, were gone through. The Conference was a great success.
The President in his speech traced the history and growth of Urdu language and remarked that Urdu was a living monument of Hindu-Muslim unity.

HELP SUFFERERS OF HAILSTORM

U. P. Governor's Appeal

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

Mr. Whittle, District Magistrate, Allahabad, after inspecting the areas damaged in the recent hailstorm has issued the following appeal:—

"On February 26, three Tahsils of this District were visited by a severe hailstorm, which passed through Manjhanpur and Chail Tahsils in Doaba across Tahsil Karchhana in Jumnapur leaving in its wake desolation and distress, which must be seen to be believed. In a belt, three to four miles wide, ripening crops have been laid low and flattened, as though a huge army of elephants had passed over them."

Wheat, barley, gram, and tobacco all are gone. Arhar and castor oil plants are ruined, sugar cane badly damaged and banana plants battered beyond recognition. All forms of fruit tree have been spoilt. Mango and Mahwa trees have no leaves and there is nothing to conceal. The scars left by the hailstones on the naked branches."

The thin country tiles have not been able to withstand the heavy onslaught and thousands of them have been shattered to pieces. In several places I noticed birds, which had been beaten to death, lying about in fields. In one place I saw four dead vultures. Human beings have also suffered injury.

"It is now necessary to provide the unfortunate people of this tract with help, food for themselves, fodder for their cattle and material with which to repair their houses. Money is required. I, therefore, appeal to all those fortunate enough to have escaped this calamity, to help others less fortunate. Contributions will be most gratefully received by me or by Mr. W. H. Pridmore, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate.—A.P.

SATARA REJECTS OFFICES

But Poona Recommends Acceptance

POONA, March, 4.

With seven stipulations the Poona Taluka Congress Committee unanimously decided that Congress should accept offices wherever it is in an absolute majority at a meeting held this evening, Mr. T. R. Deogirikar presiding.

The resolution stated that the Congress should accept office, keeping in mind the Congress programme of a Constituent Assembly and if the Congress Ministers could guarantee repeal of repressive laws; restoration of the lands confiscated in the Civil Disobedience movement, return of the securities forfeited from newspapers, release of political prisoners, redemption of agricultural debt, reform of the prison regulations and reduction by fifty per cent of land revenue.

A message from Satara states that the District Congress Committee has passed a resolution against office acceptance.—A. P.

BIHAR STAND FOR ACCEPTANCE

PATNA, March, 4.

After five hours deliberation the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee under the presidentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad, passed a resolution in favour of office acceptance.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is authorised by the Committee to forward a reasoned recommendation with a summary of the debate on the question to the All-India Congress Committee.—A.P.

ECSE INTERVIEWS GOVERNOR

CALCUTTA, March. 5.

The leader of Bengal Assembly Congress Party, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, interviewed the Bengal Governor at 10-30 a.m. to-day, when, it is understood, Mr. Bose explained the implication of the Congress President's Mandate, forbidding leaders of Congress parties in Provincial Legislative Assemblies, from entering into any commitment before the A.I.C.C. has finally decided on the issue of office acceptance.—A.P.

Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha, the Egyptian Ambassador-Designate to the Court of St. James, arrived in London on Wednesday evening.

ADHERE TO PRESENT POLICY

Attempt To Work Reforms Will Be Disastrous

KIDWAI ON SUPPORT FROM MASSES

The following is the concluding portion of the statement issued from Lucknow by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, President of the Congress Parliamentary Committee of the U.P. (The first part appeared in our yesterday's issue).

"There are other things in the Working Committee's resolution to which I would like to draw the attention of my co-workers. Declaring that the adherence of the Congress to its general basic policy of Non-Co-operation with the apparatus of British Imperialism, an exception is made to the extent of "circumstances may require variation." Does not this exception prepare us for days of co-operation, for days when the leaders of the Congress will be the spokesmen of the provincial Governments, for days when we will be involved in day to day administration.

The Working Committee does not want us to create deadlocks. All it expects from Congress legislators is not to avoid them.

Clearly our leaders want us to work the constitution. They are within their rights in forming this opinion and advising us accordingly. But directions should be issued in plain language. Confusion should not be created by using vague but high sounding phrases.

Masses Ready For Struggle.

We are being asked to change the policy we have been pursuing for almost two decades. The days of Non-Co-operation are to end. The elections have demonstrated to what extent the masses are prepared to support us in our struggle. It is only we who are tired of the strife and struggle."

Concluding Mr. Kidwai appeals to "those members of the A.I.C.C. who have faith in direct action and who believe that any attempt on our part to work the constitution will divert us from our objective to assemble in Delhi to make a last attempt to persuade our leaders not to divert us from our path and to let us adhere to the policy which has gained us so much strength and support amongst the masses.

"The slightest deviation from this path will kill the spirit of resistance which we have taken so long to infuse into our peasants and workers".

NASIK FOR ACCEPTANCE

NASIK, March, 4.

By fourteen votes to four, the Nasik District Congress Committee recommended acceptance of office in the Provinces in which the Congress is in a majority and on condition that the Governors promise not to use their special powers.

The president of the Committee ruled out an amendment proposed by the Socialists negotiating the original proposal whereupon the Socialists walked out in protest.—A.P.

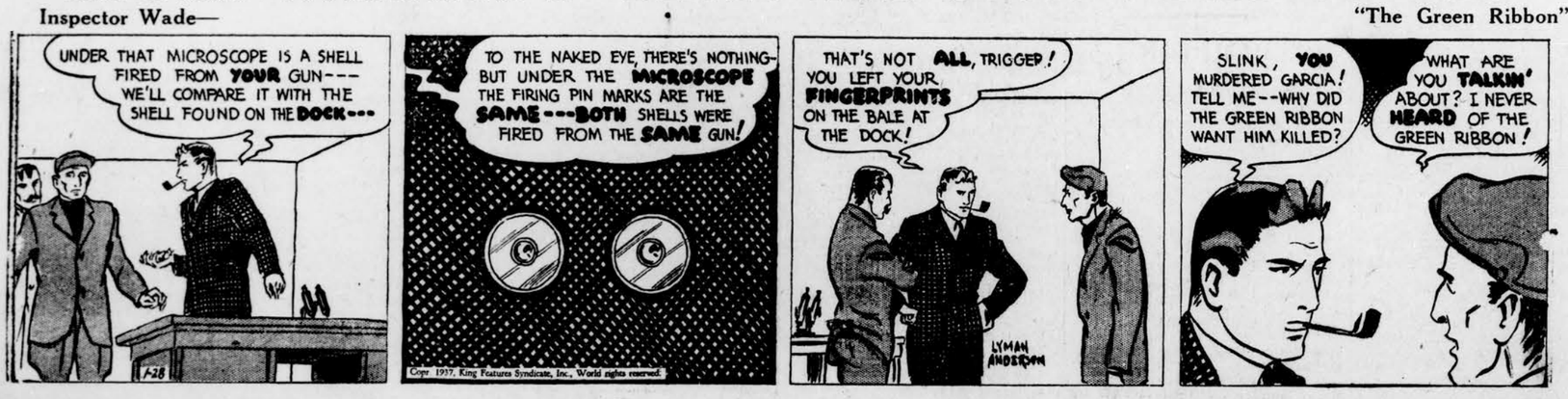
MALAVIYAJI ILL

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who was to have presided over to-day's session of the Parliament of Religions, has telegraphed his inability to attend due to ill-health. —United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"


UNDER THAT MICROSCOPE IS A SHELL FIRED FROM YOUR GUN--- WE'LL COMPARE IT WITH THE SHELL FOUND ON THE DOCK---
TO THE NAKED EYE, THERE'S NOTHING- BUT UNDER THE MICROSCOPE THE FIRING PIN MARKS ARE THE SAME---BOTH SHELLS WERE FIRED FROM THE SAME GUN!
THAT'S NOT ALL, TRIGGER! YOU LEFT YOUR FINGERPRINTS ON THE BALE AT THE DOCK!
SLINK, YOU MURDERED GARCIA! TELL ME--WHY DID THE GREEN RIBBON WANT HIM KILLED?
WHAT ARE YOU TALKIN' ABOUT? I NEVER HEARD OF THE GREEN RIBBON!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Where was the Temple of
DIONYSUS
?
Please See Page 2

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